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50% Lower Prices on J. H. Hale Peach Trees!

Plant this Spring—Save 1/2 on Your Orchard

Through special arrangement with Mr. Hale, and because we have been unusually favored in the growing of our J. H. Hale peach trees for the season of 1916, we are able to announce a reduction of 50% in the price of genuine trade-mark registered J. H. Hale trees for the Spring of 1916. The J. H. Hale peach orchard you plant this spring costs you just one-half former prices, while the value of the orchard when it comes into bearing is much greater because of the increased market demand for the fruit.

These Prices Good Only for Spring, 1916

To be sure of your trees, order now. See page 4 for complete schedule of J. H. Hale peach tree prices for Spring, 1916.

Brought \$1.00 to \$1.20 More per Crate than Elbertas

Last summer the J. H. Hale was put to the most severe test of its career. Continued rainy weather made prices very low. Yet Mr. Hale sold his J. H. Hale peaches in car lots daily at \$1.80 to \$2.50 per bushel from his Connecticut orchards, when his highest grade Elbertas from the same orchards brought but 80c to \$1.30.

The J. H. Hales began to ripen a week before Elbertas, continued through the Elberta season, and were still being picked after Elbertas were gone. The J. H. Hales were firm and high quality, while the Elbertas were sour and watery, owing to the prolonged rains. Even at the end of the season, J. H. Hale peaches were selling on the fruit-stands of Hartford, Conn., at 60c a dozen—the same price fruit-dealers were getting for other varieties per half-bushel basket.

Mr. Hale says: "The J. H. Hale peaches saved our financial lives last summer in a season of big crops and low prices."



Be Sure of Genuine Trade-marked J. H. Hale Trees

**Your Best Guarantee—
Mr. Hale's Own Statement.**

"My contract with the William P. Stark Nurseries for propagation and sale of my trade-mark, 'J. H. Hale peach,' is an exclusive one with William P. Stark, and no one else in the world has any legal or moral right to propagate and offer for sale any trade-marked trees of the J. H. Hale peach. This peach being trade-marked, all would-be propagators, buyers, or planters are hereby warned that any infringement of my right or the rights of the William P. Stark Nurseries in this peach may subject all to severe penalties."

J. H. Hale

**Trade-marked Trees—Grown
Under Exclusive Contract.**

Be on your guard against fakirs and impostors offering worthless imitations of J. H. Hale peach trees. Attempts have been made to substitute so-called "J. H. Hale peach trees" and an old variety of little commercial value, known as "Hale's Early." Mr. Hale has appointed the William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Mo., the sole and exclusive growers and distributors of his genuine trade-mark registered J. H. Hale peach trees, and we control absolutely all scions, buds, and propagating wood from his bearing J. H. Hale peach orchards. These trade-marked trees are sold only direct from our nursery; never through agents.

**Look for Mr. Hale's Personal
Signature on the Tag.**

For your protection we put a trade-marked wooden tag with Mr. Hale's personal signature, as shown here, on our genuine J. H. Hale peach trees. Look for it. Make sure before you plant—order genuine trade-mark registered J. H. Hale peach trees direct from William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Missouri. Mr. Hale's written signature will be on every tag, as shown below.



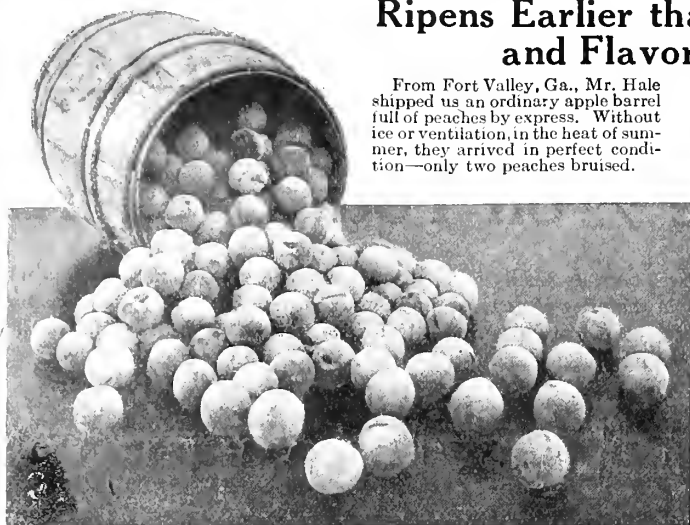
William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Missouri

Our address is easy to remember. The
Town is named after our Nurseries.

Copyrighted, 1916, William P. Stark Nurseries Company

Some of the Reasons Why the J. H. Hale Makes Most Money for Growers

Ripens Earlier than Elberta---Larger Size---Better Quality and Flavor---Far Better Keeper and Shipper



From Fort Valley, Ga., Mr. Hale shipped us an ordinary apple barrel full of peaches by express. Without ice or ventilation, in the heat of summer, they arrived in perfect condition—only two peaches bruised.

Big, Crimson-Splashed Beauties

Wonderful in color, wonderful in size, J. H. Hales make other peaches look insignificant. They are the first to catch the buyer's eye in any display window, on any fruit-stand, and are as delicious in flavor and quality as they are delightful in appearance.

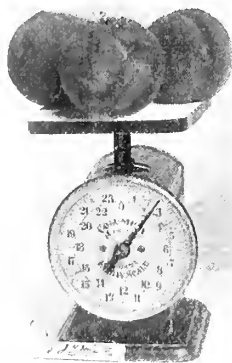
Their larger size, too, makes them cheaper to pick and handle—more profitable to sell. In the picture below is a basket of 36 Elbertas (standard pack). Note that it only takes 12 J. H. Hales to fill the same size basket. It takes fewer J. H. Hale peaches to fill a basket and you get more for them, on account of their richer coloring, larger size, and better quality.

Shipped in a Barrel Like Apples

Here is the most striking test ever made in peach shipment—a test no other peach would stand. These J. H. Hale peaches traveled over 1,000 miles in the hottest part of July, packed like potatoes, without ice or ventilation. They were so firm and solid upon arrival that we repacked the peaches in small pasteboard boxes and sent them still thousands of miles further by parcel post to leading fruit-growers in all parts of the country. These men kept the peaches from seven to twelve days longer before any signs of decay showed.

Weighs 12 per Cent More per Bushel than Elberta.

The flesh of the J. H. Hale is dense, heavy, meaty, yet of a smooth, delicate texture, without a sign of stringiness or coarseness. Bushel for bushel, J. H. Hales weigh 12 per cent more than Elbertas. The skin is fuzzless as an apricot; flavor exquisite, without Elberta's bitter tang.



Three J. H. Hale Peaches weighing 2 1/2 pounds, an average of 13 1/3 ounces each.

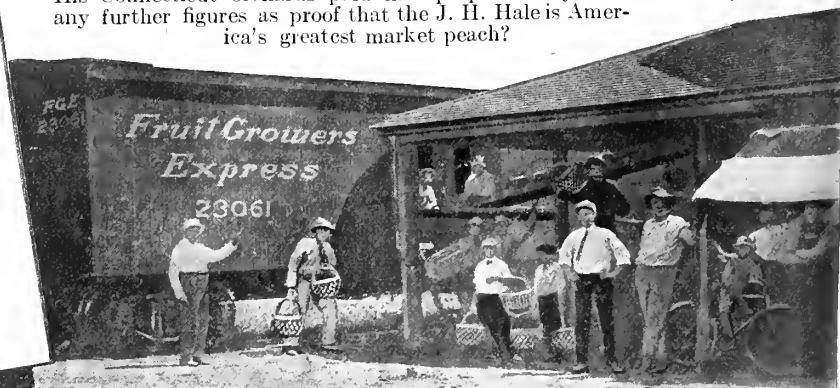
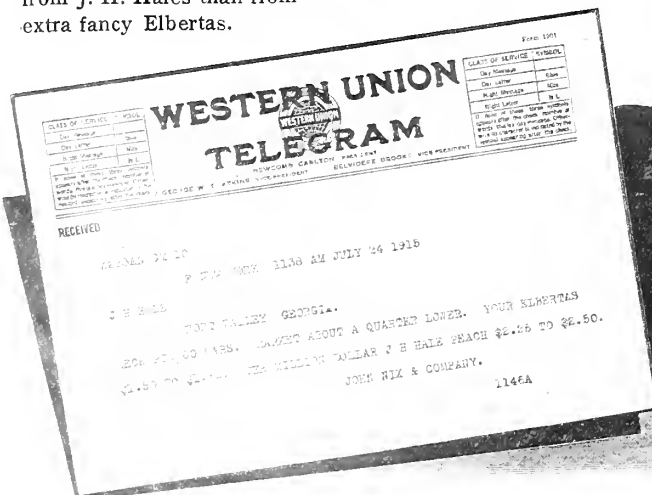


Only 1-3 as Many J. H. Hales Needed to Fill the Baskets.

This Car of J. H. Hales Brought \$1187.50

Mr. Hale made \$380.00 more net money per car from J. H. Hales than from extra fancy Elbertas.

From his Georgia orchards Mr. Hale's car-load shipments of J. H. Hales to New York averaged \$2.34 per crate; his Elbertas from the same orchards, \$1.57. Allowing \$1.00 per crate for picking, packing, and marketing leaves 57¢ per crate gross profit on Elbertas and \$1.34 gross profit on J. H. Hales. His Connecticut orchards paid him proportionally as well. Do you need any further figures as proof that the J. H. Hale is America's greatest market peach?



See Page 4 for Lower Prices on J. H. Hale Trees

"Four to Five Times Greater Profits than on Best Elbertas"

"We began picking the J. H. Hale four days earlier than Elberta, and they lasted longer. Practically no drop when over-ripe, while the Elberta, alongside, had ten drops to J. H. Hale one. Outyielded Elberta in bushels, doubled it in size (not on a few pet trees, but in the whole orchard); sold at wholesale in car lots daily at prices from 60 to 100 per cent above Elberta in the same market, so that profits, tree for tree, in the same orchard, were four to five times greater than Elberta. In fact, owing to the great crop and low prices, very few Elbertas in the East showed any profit this year, while many of our J. H. Hales netted \$4.00 to \$5.00 per tree, partly on account of size and yield, but largely on account of the extra price realized. The J. H. Hale has yield, size, beauty, and great shipping endurance, combined with superior eating quality—a combination of commercial and table qualities never before found in one peach"

J. H. Hale



Mr. Hale and his famous J. H. Hale Peaches. Note the unusually large size and round shape of the fruit. These crates sold at \$2.50 each.

"Why I Gave William P. Stark Exclusive Rights to Grow and Sell J. H. Hale Peach Trees"

"At last, being absolutely convinced of the great commercial value of the J. H. Hale peach and that the horticultural world was now entitled to share with me in the joy and profit of growing it, I looked among my many nursery friends for one who by long experience, broad acquaintance, strict integrity, and strong financial ability was in the best condition to propagate and distribute this great peach to all the world, and none so well answered all requirements as did my old friend, William P. Stark, of Stark City, Missouri, who, having associated with him his son, William H. Stark, a 'chip off the old block,' only more so, and with a great nursery located on ideal soil almost in the center of the United States, seemed to me the one firm above all others to spread the gospel of this wonderful peach to every corner of the earth where peaches can be grown.

"To make assurance doubly sure, I have agreed in my contract with the William P. Stark Nurseries to cut the buds for propagating direct from the fruiting trees in my own orchards, thus guaranteeing the purity of stock and the integrity of a name I value and often sign as,

Yours truly,

J. H. Hale

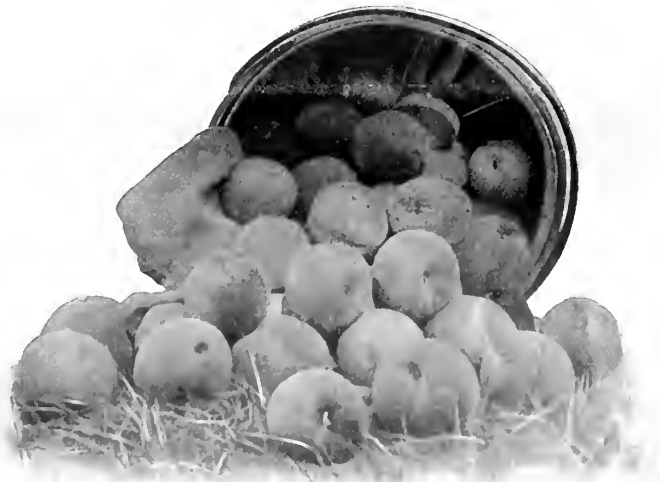
Boom Your Bank Account with the J. H. Hale—America's Greatest Peach!

The one verdict of the thousands of visitors, fruit-growers, orchardists, commission men, and horticultural experts who saw the J. H. Hale peach in bearing this summer in Mr. Hale's orchards at South Glastonbury, Conn., was: "This is the greatest peach ever introduced in America. It has everything—size, color, flavor, quality, firmness, and astonishing keeping and shipping qualities." Many came hundreds of miles to see the magnificent peaches growing on the original trees. They saw J. H. Hale peaches weighing from 13 to 16 ounces each, and measuring up to 12 inches in circumference. They saw them as rich in color on the inside of the tree as on the outer branches. They saw the first ones picked August 26th, and the last ones October 1st—a season of over a month—ripening before Elberta and hanging after Elberta was gone, and outyielding Elberta nearly two to one. And they saw in open competition at the packing-house Elbertas selling retail at 90c per basket, Early Elbertas at \$1.25, and J. H. Hales at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per basket. At wholesale, the J. H. Hales brought 60 to 100 per cent above Elbertas in the same market. This is the final proof, the evidence that you as peach-grower want—that the J. H. Hale is the greatest money-maker in peaches to-day.

The J. H. Hale Pays Profits When Others Fail

Last summer saw the largest peach crop ever raised in America. Everybody had peaches—they fruited as they never had before—in back yards, fence-rows—everywhere. It was a condition that will probably not be duplicated again for years, perhaps never. In addition, there was almost continuous rainy weather during the ripening season, so that most peaches, both white and yellow, were soft, watery, and insipid. Housewives didn't want them; merchants wouldn't handle them because they wouldn't hold up.

There has never been a better opportunity for growers to prove the value of the different varieties. And in spite of the enormous peach crop, in spite of the rainy weather, J. H. Hale's peaches were not only as firm and solid as ever, but commanded a premium on every market in which they were offered. When Elbertas went begging at 40c to 60c per Jersey basket, J. H. Hales sold wholesale in car lots at 90c to \$1.25. Their firmness, their size, and their quality paid handsome profits when other peaches didn't pay to pick.



J. H. Hale, King of them all. Like great golden globes of butter, with cheeks of deepest carmine, laden with honeyed juice.

See Page 4 for This Season's Lower Prices on J. H. Hale Trees

The Biggest Money in Fruit Growing Is Close at Home

You don't have to go a thousand miles away to make money growing fruit. In almost every part of your State are orchard sites with soil and air drainage especially adapted to successful fruit-raising. Supply your home market, your nearby towns and cities, and pocket the wholesale as well as the retail profits, and cut out long, costly freight hauls and expensive refrigeration.

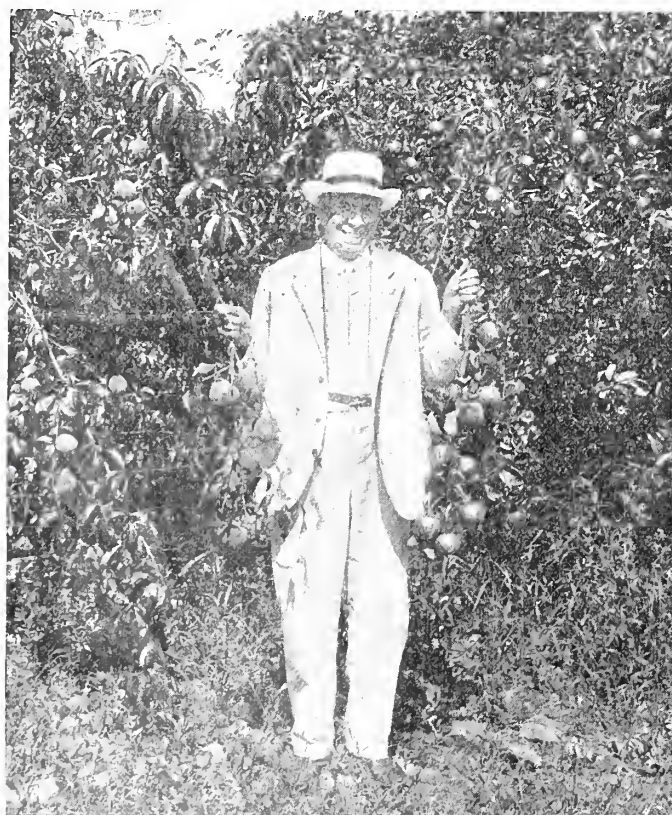
Mr. Hale has a 2,000-acre peach orchard in Georgia. But he also has smaller orchards in the North, such as the one at Seymour, Conn., and retails his fruit right where it is grown. You can do the same—there are plenty of openings in your own locality—and every market is eager for the J. H. Hale, because it is the best peach in your community.

Our Heavy-Rooted, Fast-Growing Trees.

Hundreds of our customers have written us that their J. H. Hale peach trees set in the spring of 1913, and even 1914, bore fruit in 1915 (although, as a rule, it is 3 to 4 years before a peach tree comes into full bearing). These trees made a remarkable growth, and the reason is they had the strong, heavy, abundant roots found on all William P. Stark Ozark Mountain grown trees. These plump, well-developed roots are full of plant-food, and as soon as the trees are set out millions of little rootlets develop and the newly planted trees make an early and vigorous growth. If you can secure a good start, the rest is easy; and a good start depends on having strong, sturdy roots, full of vitality and push.

PRICES Genuine Trade-marked J. H. Hale. One-Half Lower than Last Year.

X size (2 to 4 ft.) each, 30c; per bundle of 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00; per 1,000, \$175.00
XX size (4 to 5 ft.) each, 35c; per bundle of 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00; per 1,000, \$225.00
XXX size (5 to 7 ft.) each, 40c; per bundle of 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00; per 1,000, \$275.00



How Mr. J. H. Hale Takes Two Crops and Two Profits from the Same Orchard. Apples with Peaches as "Fillers."

We take pleasure in referring you to Mr. J. H. Hale, South Glastonbury, Conn., in regard to our exclusive contract.

Stark City Grown, One-Year-Old, XXX 5 to 7 Ft., J. H. Hale Peach Tree.

Note the strong, stocky body, the numerous branches, the symmetrical shape, the heavy, well-developed roots. Such trees start quickly, grow fast, and come into bearing a year to two years sooner than untrained trees with only average roots.

Are You Planting an Apple Orchard? Set J. H. Hale Peaches as "Fillers."

Many successful fruit-growers have paid for apple orchards by planting peach trees between the apple rows. Mr. Hale takes six to ten big money crops from his peach trees before the apple trees need the room. In the picture he is shown with the permanent Baldwin apple trees on the right and the faster-growing J. H. Hale peach trees on the left.

A good plan is to set the apple trees 36 feet apart, and plant J. H. Hale peaches 18 feet apart between the rows and also between the apple trees. This gives you three times as many peach trees as apple trees. The apple trees need very little room for the first few years, and in inter-planting peaches, cherries, etc., you can often take several profits from the peach trees as well as pay for the entire cost of orchard and land before the apple trees come into bearing.

Strawberries and other small fruits can also be added to splendid advantage. The cultivation benefits the trees through working the land, and you get quick cash returns while waiting for the apple trees to arrive at bearing age.

Order Genuine Trade-mark Trees From Wm. P. Stark, Stark City, Mo.

We have no agents, dealers, or tree-peddlers. Genuine trademark registered J. H. Hale trees, with wooden tag bearing Mr. Hale's personal autographic signature, can be obtained only from William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Mo. Remember the name and address—it is important. Always order direct from Stark City, Mo.

The J. H. Hale a Winner Everywhere!

From Connecticut to California—Read What Leading Growers Say



IN MISSOURI.

the other varieties planted at the same time died. Hereafter I shall plant all J. H. Hales."—PALMER BOLES (Sullivan County).

Iowa—"The J. H. Hale peach trees are growing fine, and I would not take \$25.00 for them."—S. CRAFT, (Van Buren County). ‡

Kansas—"Several of the J. H. Hale peaches we grew on our own peach trees were larger than the one you sent. One of ours weighed an even pound and measured 11½ inches in circumference. The seeds of our J. H. Hale peaches were not much larger than the ordinary peach seedling. I consider the J. H. Hale a wonderful peach, especially as a keeper and shipper."—PROF. S. J. HUNTER, University of Kansas.

Kentucky—"Those who saw the fruit on my yearling trees said it was the most beautiful they had ever beheld. One peach measured 10½ inches in circumference. The color was the most beautiful that Nature ever made in fruit. I predict for the J. H. Hale unprecedented success."—GENERAL BENNETT H. YOUNG, Louisville, Kentucky.

Maryland—"One of my friends had a tree which bore about twenty-five J. H. Hale peaches. I saw them to-day. They are just getting ripe, and I will say that it is the finest yellow peach that I ever saw; larger than Elberta, of fine color, better shape, and more uniform in size. There will be no more Elbertas planted when growers learn about the J. H. Hale."—ALBERTUS TOMS (Washington County). ‡

Massachusetts—"Many peaches formed, but I picked most of them off so as to let the growth go into the trees. We have had terrific wind-storms, which blew off most of the Elberta peaches, but on our J. H. Hale trees the fruit still clings and grows in spite of the weather. The Elberta trees are two years older, and are supposed to be considerably stronger, and are set in better soil."—GEO. C. SCHWORN (Worcester County).

Missouri—"The J. H. Hale peach is a beauty. The more I see of it, the more I am convinced that it is destined to take a leading place in commercial peach-growing."—PROF. J. C. WHITTEN, University of Missouri.

Missouri—"The trees ordered from you grew fine, and we did not lose one tree. One of the J. H. Hale peaches bore this summer. We want more of that variety."—CASPER BOSEMAN (St. Charles County).

Mississippi—"My J. H. Hale trees, now in third year, bore good crops, notwithstanding the intensely hot days and withering northeast winds that totally ruined the fruit of all young trees ripening in the latter part of July. The trees have made an astonishing growth."—G. V. SMITH-VANIS (Madison County).

Michigan—"The J. H. Hale is one of the finest of any variety which ever came to my observation, having size, high color, firmness of flesh. I have never seen its equal as a keeper. I have kept specimens three weeks before showing decay."—BENTON GEBHART, Executive Board, Michigan State Horticultural Society.

Nebraska—"The J. H. Hales have made a prolific growth. They stand this climate fine, as last season was an extreme drouth, and the winter following it was an extremely cold and stormy one."—A. D. SPENCER (Gage County). ‡

New Jersey—"My J. H. Hale peach trees made a wonderful growth and fruited heavily this year. One of the peaches measured 12 inches in circumference and weighed over ¾ of a pound. The color, and, in fact, in all respects, everything that could be desired."—A. P. SEABROOK (Cumberland County). ‡

New Mexico—"All of the J. H. Hales have made good, healthy growth. A friend of mine has several J. H. Hale peach trees set in 1914 which had a number of peaches on them this year."—H. A. HOOVER (Socorro County).

New York—"The J. H. Hales are the most beautiful peaches I have ever seen; larger, better quality and a better shipper than Elberta. After a thorough test of the quality of the two varieties, I shall have to say that the J. H. Hale ranks higher in quality than Elberta."—U. P. HENRICK, Horticulturist, New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva.

New York—"I am sending you a J. H. Hale peach from one of our young trees, which measured around the smallest way 10½ inches. We are highly pleased with the J. H. Hale."—T. B. WILSON, Senator, State of New York.

North Carolina—"In December, 1913, our one-year-old J. H. Hale trees were set out, and these bore three or four large peaches this season. I regard it as unusual that trees so young should have borne any fruit at all."—W. F. MARSHALL (Wake County).

Ohio—"Our J. H. Hale peach trees surprised us immensely. All of a sudden, like some famous horse, they shot ahead by leaps and bounds, until trees with green foliage seemed on fire. The specimens were marvels of beauty, wonderfully luscious, sweet, and high flavor. A great shipper, and remarkable keeping qualities."—FRANK MEYENS (Ashtabula County).

Oklahoma—"One of my one-year-old J. H. Hale peach trees has set four peaches. That is going some, is it not? Please give me prices on more J. H. Hales or fall."—J. W. BLACHLY (Washington County).

Oregon—"One of our one-year-old budded J. H. Hale trees bore twenty fine large peaches this year. I entered them at The Dalles Fair, and won first prize for the 'best plate of any variety.' It was judged by Prof. Brown, of the Oregon Agricultural College. I hope to plant more J. H. Hales in the spring."—A. V. UNDERWOOD, Balm Cove Orchard Co., Duinur, Oregon.

Pennsylvania—"The J. H. Hale trees I got from you in the spring of 1913 are doing fine. I never saw trees grow so fast. They surely are early bearers, as each of the trees have on now from thirty to forty large peaches. I must have more J. H. Hale trees for next spring's planting. On May 29th the thermometer went down to 29 above zero. The frost cut down the peach crop here, but you can see from the above what the J. H. Hales did. My peach orchard contains over 1,500 peach trees of different varieties, and I wish they were all J. H. Hales."—D. A. HETRICK (Indiana County).

Rhode Island—"The J. H. Hale peach was a great success. More than one hundred matured, several of them measuring 11½ inches in circumference and weighing 12 ounces each. The tree is now about 11½ feet high."—JOSEPH A. SHAW (Providence County).

Tennessee—"The J. H. Hale peach trees purchased from you two years ago came into bearing this year. I am very much delighted with the quality of the fruit and the vigorous growth of the trees. They are pronounced by everyone who saw the fruit as being something beyond the ordinary in the peach line."—R. BRANKSTONE (Shelby County).

Texas—"I have just looked at ten J. H. Hale peach trees I bought from you last spring. They are now in bloom, while the Elbertas are all killed."—J. E. FITZGERALD (Erath County).

Utah—"Every one of the J. H. Hale peaches I got of you last year are doing well, and a few blooms are coming at this time."—S. B. WESTERFIELD (Salt Lake County).

Virginia—"The J. H. Hale has shown a prodigious growth and has a few peaches on it. I believe it to be especially well adapted to this section."—B. A. WILLIAMS (Botetourt County).

Washington—"Our three-year-old J. H. Hale trees averaged 15 to 20 peaches to the tree. These peaches were 10½ inches around and weighed 10 ounces each. Far better quality than Elberta. We are so far from the market, the J. H. Hale will make a fine shipper, and it is very hardy."—H. A. BUDGELL (Yakima County).



IN CALIFORNIA.

"This picture will show you the tremendous growth our one-year-old J. H. Hale trees have made. As to the fruit, the J. H. Hale peach is superb. It holds its quality twice as long as any peach I know. It would go to Europe from California, if packed right."—PARKER EABLE, 517 Herkimer St., Pasadena (Director, Redland Heights Ranch Co., who planted 15,000 of our trade-marked J. H. Hale peach trees in California).

See Page 4 for This Season's Lower Prices on J. H. Hale Trees.

Apples

We furnish either one- or two-year old apple trees. The one-year-old trees are grown with plump, mature buds along the entire length, so the trees can be headed at any desired height. Some orchardists will not plant anything except a one-year-old apple tree.

Many growers prefer two-year-old trees, and we have made a specialty of these. Our two-year-old trees are given individual training in the nursery rows. They are gone over many times during the season and specially pruned, so the main branches start out from the trunk in different directions and at different heights from the ground. This arrangement (like a spiral staircase) enables you to pick out the important scaffold limbs and avoid weak crotches. The trees can also be headed either low or medium to form the ideal open, vase-shaped heads. The roots are heavy, spreading, unusually well-developed, and stored full of the plant-food that gives the trees a quicker start and a faster growth that brings them into bearing remarkably young—often a year to two years sooner than trees with only average roots.

Baldwin More Baldwins are grown in the northeastern United States than (Winter Apple) all other varieties put together. A favorite with the family and fruit-dealer alike. A deep bright red, crisp, juicy apple, which you like to munch in the long winter evenings. It is grown by the trainload in New England, western New York, and Ontario because of its good cooking and dessert qualities. Baldwin is a profitable export apple, and dries well; specially popular as a storage apple. It has the advantage of yielding a uniform grade of fruit with low percentage of culls, when kept free from injurious insects and fungus diseases.

The Baldwin has also been grown profitably in Michigan, Ohio, and the higher altitudes of the Virginias, where it is an early winter apple, also in Colorado and the lower mountain ranges of California. While not classed as a Missouri variety, Hon. Richard Dalton, president of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, says: "Baldwin is one of my most profitable apples."

We have a select strain of Baldwin, from the heaviest bearing, highest quality trees in Mr. Hale's orchards, selected by Professor Shamel, of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Hale says of the specially-trained trees which we furnished him: "The two-year Baldwin apple trees you sent me are my idea of an ideal apple tree—just the very thing we Eastern planters like. I can think of nothing better to suggest in the style of top or roots than on this lot of Baldwin trees you shipped me." (Mr. Hale and several of these two-year-old, heavily-rooted, well-branched Baldwin trees are shown at the right.)

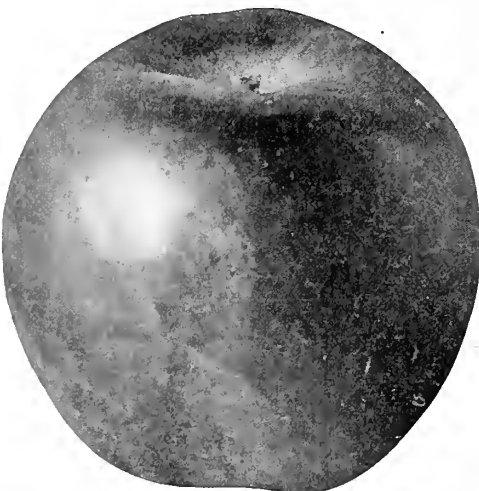
Black Ben (Late Winter Apple) It fills the barrels; can be produced cheaper than any other apple; always marketable; the apple for the millions. A big, dark velvety red apple; white, firm flesh; a good eating apple, without the "potato-like" flavor of the old Ben Davis, and a very good cooker. Tops the list for commercial apple-growers in all the irrigated sections, practically all of the Central West, and the southern half of the Eastern part of the United States. It is to these sections what the Baldwin is to New York—a standard apple. Its beautiful color often sells it at higher prices than Jonathan, Newtown Pippin, and other varieties. O. G. Franer, of Wenatchee, Wash., sold his Black Bens for 50c to \$1.00 per box more than his Newtown Pippins.

A remarkably fine keeping apple, and will stand a great deal of handling; an enormous bearer, producing immense quantities of fruit. It should not be confused with Ben Davis or Gano, as it is a distinct variety and of better quality. The apple for the millions—hardy, vigorous; bears young; can be held in storage until April.

"Superb in color, size, and keeping qualities, while in flavor it is totally unlike Ben[®] Davis. It is a great commercial fruit."—E. P. POWELL, New York.

"I have gotten as high as 220 pounds from 6-year trees and over 400 pounds from 18-year trees. The Black Ben satisfies nine-tenths or more as a fancy eating apple. As a money-maker, I had rather have one Black Ben tree than two of any other variety."—G. E. HEARON, California.

"A rich velvety, dark shiny red apple of perfect shape and smoothness; a wonderful keeper. For street and fruit-stand trade it has no equal."—BENJAMIN NEW-HALL, Chicago.



BLACK BEN—The big red apple that is wiping Ben Davis off the map. Fills the barrels and fills the pocketbook.



Select Strain Baldwin Apples From J. H. Hale's Famous Orchards

**Chosen by U. S. Government Expert from Thousands
of Trees for Quality, Size, and Heaviest Yield.**

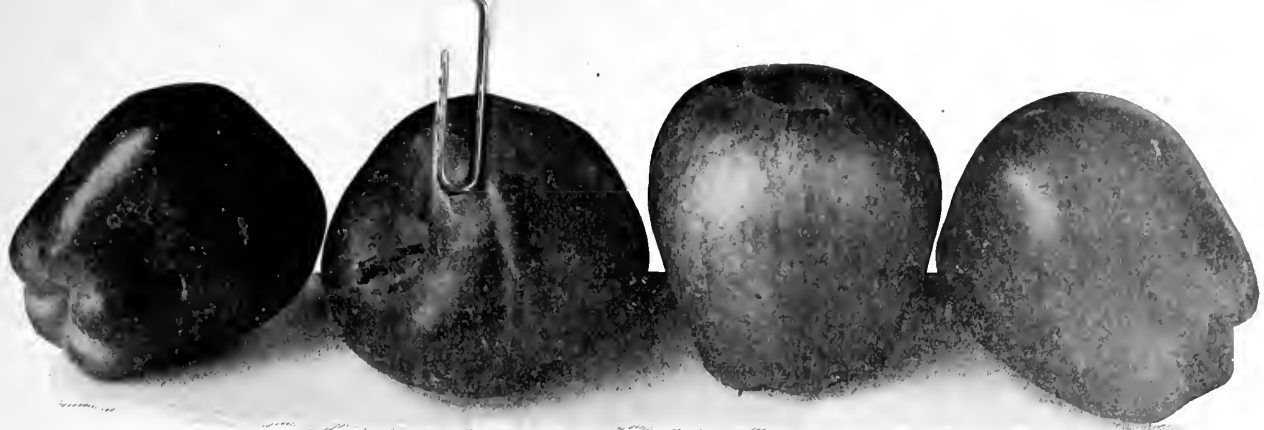
Prof. A. D. Shamel, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has kept "performance records" on the Baldwin trees in Mr. Hale's Connecticut orchards for a period of years. After watching, comparing, and testing many Baldwin trees, he finally located the best, **which bore the largest, heaviest crops of the highest colored, best quality apples year after year.** Mr. Hale has furnished us scions, and we now offer this superior Baldwin strain to our customers **without extra charge.** You can get them at same price as ordinary Baldwin trees. Mention this in ordering.
No Extra Charge for This Special Strain. Order Now!

No Extra Charge for This Special Strain. Order Now!

Duchess of Oldenburg The great summer money-maker. Unexcelled for sauces and pies. (Summer Apple) Even the wind-falls can be sold at a profit. Grown by the carload

in many parts of the United States. Brings in money early in the season. Its rich acidity makes the Duchess especially liked by housewives and commercial canneries for cooking purposes. The Duchess comes into bearing unusually young—often the third or fourth year. Is one of the hardiest trees grown, and one of the most valuable of the Russian apples. The dense, heavy foliage makes it one of the best for hot, dry climates. The Duchess can be grown all over the country—East, West, North, and South. Should be planted extensively for home use, local use, and carload shipments to distant points, because of its profit-earning powers. Ripens in the Northern States in the latter part of August and September, and can be used for cooking long before it is ripe.

PRICES.	One-Year.								Two-Year.							
	3 to 4 feet.				4 to 6 feet.				XX 4 to 5 feet.				XXX 5 to 7 feet.			
	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000
Baldwin . . .	\$0.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.18	1.40	12	90	.21	1.80	16	130
Black Ben. . . .	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.17	1.30	11	80	.20	1.70	15	120
Duchess. . . . .	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140



DELICIOUS—"Quality is its greatest asset. Every man should plant it."—Professor U. P. Hedrick, Geneva Experiment Station, New York.

Delicious (Winter Apple) The world's greatest dessert apple. Without equal for flavor, quality, and aroma.

The Delicious is unique in shape as well as flavor—conical, tapering, with five distinct knobs at the blossom end. In color it is a brilliant red, streaked with yellow. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy, and aromatic. A plateful of Delicious will perfume the whole room. The tree is hardy, vigorous, and unusually productive; thrives in every apple-growing State from Vermont to California, from Michigan to New Mexico. Brings the highest prices in every market, regardless of what other apples are selling for.

"Nature has never before put inside an apple-skin so marvelous an appeal to the discriminating human taste as the Delicious offers—mild, but sparkling, with an aroma that challenges the art of the perfumer. The Delicious is the miracle of apple production—the greatest event in the apple world."—FORREST CRISSEY.

"Delicious has sold in New Mexico at \$3.00 per box when other apples sold at \$1.00—a revelation to our apple-growing people."—PARKER EARLE.

"Edward Marlatt sold eighty barrels of Delicious at \$12.00 per barrel."—Newark (N. J.) News.

Esopus Spitzenberg (Winter Apple) Prized by people who appreciate good apples. Purplish red, rich and spicy. Very profitable in the Champlain district of New York, higher altitudes of Virginia, valleys of the Northwest, and the Rocky Mountains.

Geniton (Late Winter Apple) An old-time favorite. Sweet, juicy; holds its flavor late in the season; often kept to April and May. Sometimes called the "Ralls." A late bloomer, and often sets a good crop when earlier-blooming varieties fail.

King David (Early Winter Apple) Enormously productive—outbears Jonathan two to one; better color, better flavor. In fruiting the King David is a glorious sight—loaded from the tips of the branches to the main trunk. King David is one of the youngest bearers we have—often produces heavy crops the fourth year. Splendid as a filler. The fruit hangs long, but should be picked as soon as it is mature. A dark rich red, almost purplish black, with a spicy, wine-like flavor. Its beautiful color and quality command highest prices.



KING DAVID—Better than Jonathan, more productive, and a greater money-maker.

Gravenstein (Fall Apple) The best all-around apple for fall use. It is of high quality, both for cooking and eating; extra large, colored with dark purplish red stripes. Not only one of the hardiest; but one of the most dependable bearers for all parts of the country; ripens over a long season, which makes it especially good for local markets and home use.

Improved Strain Washington Red Gravenstein.—A great improvement over the old Gravenstein, because it is much darker, more beautifully colored. Trees same price as Gravenstein. Ask for it.

The late Professor Van Deman, who was at one time United States Pomologist, and acted as judge at many of the great apple shows in the Pacific Northwest, said:

"I have seen and very carefully examined many specimens of the Washington Red Gravenstein at Northwestern fruit shows, and think it more desirable than the Gravenstein, but only because of its higher color; otherwise, it is identical in every respect. But as color has much to do with the selling quality of any fruit, the additional attractiveness is a point in its favor, and I believe the Red Gravenstein is a worthy candidate for public favor."

Special on Genuine Dudley Apple.

A year ago we were fortunate enough to secure 2,000 grafts and scions of the true Dudley apple from Professor A. G. Gulley, of the Connecticut State Experiment Station, and can offer this splendid variety in 3 to 4-foot and 4 to 6-foot one-year trees only this season.

The Dudley is highly recommended for Northern planting. Extremely hardy; very productive. Seedling of the Duchess, but larger, better quality, and ripens several weeks later. Beautiful yellow, splashed with crimson. Very juicy, aromatic, brisk. "A valuable acquisition as a winter fruit in Northern localities," says the New York Experiment Station. Order this splendid apple now. Our supply is limited. (Prices below.)

Grimes Golden (Early Winter Apple) The greatest of all yellow apples. Its showy beauty, high flavor, refreshing juice, and appealing aroma make Grimes Golden one of the most profitable commercial apples to grow. Profitable throughout the central United States, the Virginias, Eastern mountain section, and the Pacific Northwest.

Jonathan (Early Winter Apple) Famed for its spice and snap, for its large crops, and for bearing extremely young. Jonathan often bears the fourth year, and is a splendid orchard-filler, producing a number of crops before the other varieties come into bearing.

Its bright red skin, crisp white flesh, and sparkling juice have made Jonathan a by-word among apple-buyers everywhere, and it is always in demand at good prices. Jonathan is a favorite from California and Oregon to Virginia and New York. Produces large crops every year, and the fruit hangs well on the tree.

We have an extra fine block of two-year-old Jonathan trees, with specially trained branches and exceptionally heavy, well-formed roots, and recommend getting your order in at once, so as to have these trees reserved.

Regarding King David, Professor U. P. Hedrick, of the Geneva Experiment Station, N. Y., says:

"Far superior to the Jonathan in every important character. More productive and more vigorous, and, better still, its apples are larger than those of the Jonathan, brighter in color, more rotund in shape, and more uniform in size. The flesh of the King David is firm, fine, crisp, and juicy, and the variety thus becomes not only one of the beauties, but one of the delicacies of the orchard. It can be recommended in this State for all home orchards, and is much more promising as a commercial variety than the Jonathan."

"With me, the King David is ahead of seventy-one varieties in producing and as an annual bearer. In quality it is better than the Jonathan, but a little coarser in grain."—JOSEPH GERARDI, Jersey County, Illinois.

"I sold my King Davids at \$2.00 per box and considered this very good when Jonathans were selling for \$1.50."—GEORGE LA GRANGE, Mesa County, Colorado.

Prices.	One-Year.						Two-Year.					
	3 to 4 feet.			4 to 6 feet.			X 3 to 4 ft.		XX 4 to 5 ft.		XXX 5 to 7 ft.	
	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000
Delicious.....	\$0.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.19	1.50	13	100
Dudley.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.18	1.40	12	90
Esopus Spitzenberg.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Geniton.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.18	1.40	12	90
Gravenstein.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
W. Red Gravenstein.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Grimes Golden.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.17	1.30	11	80
Jonathan.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.20	1.70	15	120
King David.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.18	1.40	12	90
									.21	1.80	16	130

Livland Raspberry Plant Livland (Early Summer Apple) Raspberry as first choice summer apple. A big, red "Transparent."

It is hard to imagine a more beautiful apple, with its smooth, polished, red striped skin and brittle, snowy white flesh, often stained with red. Fine grained, juicy, with delightful flavor. Bears enormously, beginning third to fourth year. Very hardy, and blight-resistant. Blooms late.

Livland Raspberry is an upright grower, and makes an ideal filler. It should be planted to ship by the carload, as they are picked, sold, and the money in the bank before the late apples come on. More and more orchardists are securing better profits by supplying near-by markets with early fruit.

"Livland Raspberry is one of the most beautiful of all apples and in quality exceeds any one of the very early sorts."—E. P. POWELL.

"There is no early apple, East or West, of better quality than the Livland Raspberry. The tree is perfect and a good bearer, and the fruit handsomely colored."—A. G. TUTTLE, Wisconsin.

"Livland Raspberry succeeds well upon the Delaware and Maryland peninsula, where my orchards are located. It is a fac-simile of the Yellow Transparent, but has a beautiful red cheek, and ripens ten days in advance of the latter."—A. N. BROWN, Editor of "The Fruit Belt."

Maiden Blush An old-fashioned late summer apple. Bright (Late Summer Apple) lemon yellow, with deep, crimson blush on one cheek. Highly perfumed. Ripens over a period of several weeks, and requires two or three pickings. Esteemed as an eating apple, for cooking and drying. A good staple apple for the home garden, but Wealthy and King David are better quality and are being more widely planted.

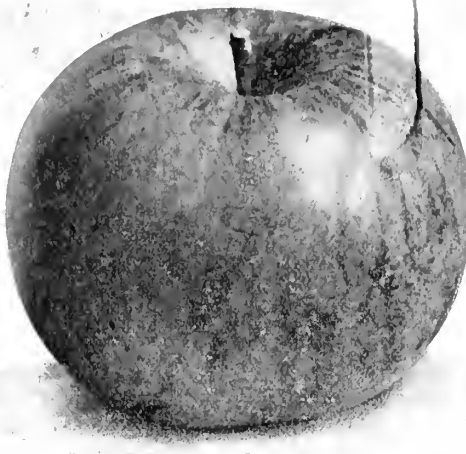
Melon A large, late summer apple, striped with red (Early Fall Apple) and yellow. Enormous bearer, often producing twice as many apples as other varieties of the same season. Especially adapted to the South, as it produces high-quality fruit where other varieties often fail; splendid for all Northern planting.

McIntosh Red White flesh; highly perfumed; quality; the (Early Winter Apple) fancy winter apple for high-class trade. Often called "Snow" because of its beautiful pure white flesh. Brilliant scarlet, strikingly beautiful; very tender, crisp, and juicy. Entirely different from the "meaty" apples like Spitzenberg and York.

The McIntosh has a fragrant perfumed aroma and flavor, which make a strong appeal to people who pay high prices for fancy fruit. It is not a late winter variety, but when grown in the Northern United States can be stored and held for the Christmas holiday trade or even later; but, as one grower said, "You don't have to keep them, for everybody wants to buy such apples."

A profit-maker in the Northern half of the United States, along the St. Lawrence River, Michigan, the Dakotas, and the Pacific Northwest. Has been planted by the hundreds of thousands in the Bitter Root Valley of Montana, where they must have a hardy as well as a high quality apple. The apple that made "Bitter Root Valley" famous. Very hardy, strong, vigorous grower. Bears fourth to fifth year.

"There is a great demand for McIntosh in Wisconsin. The Wealthy is also in demand. In addition I would lay stress on the planting of such varieties as the Duchess, Wealthy, and Yellow Transparent."—F. CRANFIELD, Sec. Wisconsin Horticultural Society.



LIVLAND RASPBERRY.—A waxen-white, crimson-striped beauty; the dollar maker in early summer apples.

Northern Spy A well-known, old- (Winter Apple) time favorite. Brisk, spicy, very fine quality. Skin is clear yellow striped and splashed with carmine. One of the hardiest of all. Often used as stock for budding and grafting more tender varieties.

Paragon A glorified Wine- (Improved Black Twig) sap. It has a (Late Winter Apple) deeper, richer, solid red coloring, better flavor; unusually spicy, and equal to the Stayman. The true Paragon has been confused with other varieties, such as Mammoth Black Twig, which is a shy bearer and unprofitable. Thousands of Paragon have been planted as Black Twig, giving the latter an undeserved reputation.

The tree is a stronger, more vigorous grower than the old Winesap, better foliage; bearing sixth to seventh year.

R. I. Greening Second in popularity (Late Winter Apple) only to the Baldwin in Northeastern United States. Its green

color has been its only handicap, but despite this, its sparkling juice and rich delicacy make it appreciated by everyone who enjoys a sprightly, highly flavored apple. Rhode Island Greening is an excellent cooker—one of the best. Keeps well in storage. Better quality than Baldwin, and a good variety to grow with the Baldwin in commercial orchards, because it can be picked and marketed before it is necessary to pick Baldwin. Is also a reliable cropper.

Rome Beauty A good red and yellow market apple. Bears (Late Winter Apple) young—fourth or fifth year. Very profitable. Has long stems and hangs well. Plant on side of orchard towards prevailing winds. Often gives crops from secondary blossoms when other varieties fail from frost. Keeps well in storage.

Order Early! Get Your Trees in Time for the Best Planting Season.

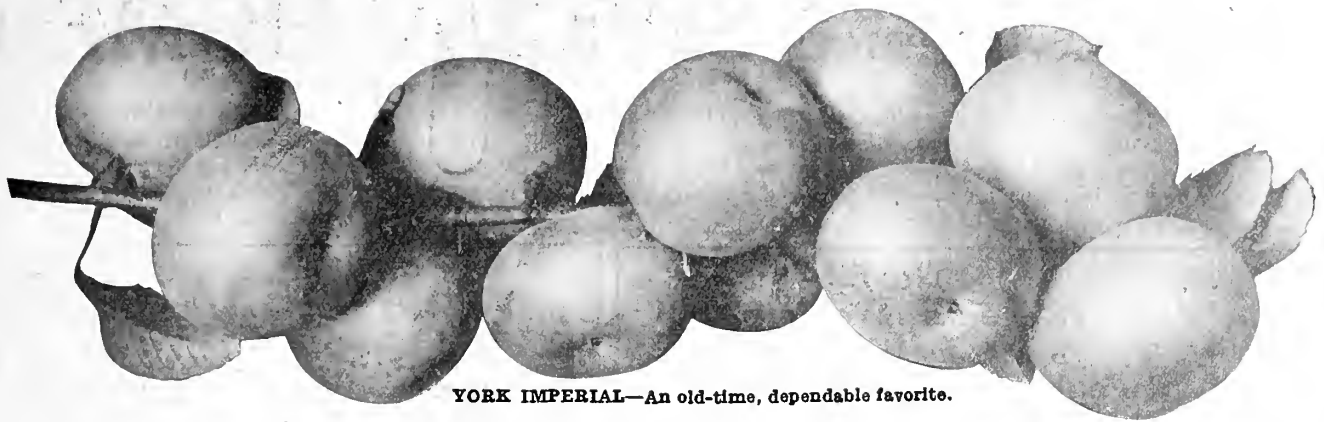
By setting your trees just as soon as the ground is in condition to work, they get the benefit of all the early rains, throw out their root feeders sooner, and make a faster, more vigorous growth. We can ship any time up to the end of May and guarantee safe arrival, but recommend planting as early as possible. Always order direct from William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Mo.



MCINTOSH—Snowy flesh; crimson striped skin; best high-quality apple for Northern United States and Canada.

PRICES.	One-Year.											
	3 to 4 feet.				4 to 6 feet.							
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Livland Raspberry.....	\$0.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140				
Lowry.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130				
Maiden Blush.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130				
McIntosh Red.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140				
Melon (Early).....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130				
Northern Spy.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140				
Paragon.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140				
Red Astrachan.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130				
Rhode Island Greening.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140				
Rome Beauty.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140				

PRICES.	Two-Year.											
	X 3 to 4 feet.				XX 4 to 5 feet.				XXX 5 to 7 feet.			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Livland Rasp.....	\$0.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180
Lowry.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.21	1.80	16	130	.30	2.50	21	170
Maiden Blush.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.21	1.80	16	130	.30	2.50	21	170
McIntosh Red.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180
Melon (Early).....	.18	1.40	12	90	.21	1.80	16	130	.30	2.50	21	170
Northern Spy.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180
Paragon.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180
Red Astrachan.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.21	1.80	16	130	.30	2.50	21	170
Rhode Island Greening.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180
Rome Beauty.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180



YORK IMPERIAL—An old-time, dependable favorite.

Stayman Winesap (Winter Apple) The late Dr. Stayman left his monument in this noble apple. Much resembles the Winesap, but larger and of better quality. Firm, crisp, sprightly, pleasant, and has a rich sub-acidity that appeals to everyone. Comes into bearing very young—about the fifth year—and produces large loads of fruit every year. Orchardists everywhere secure an extra price for Stayman, as it creates its own market because of merit and high quality.

Wealthy (Fall Apple) From the cold climate of Minnesota comes this wonderfully hardy, wonderfully productive, and valuable variety. Wealthy is a showy, bright red fall or early winter apple. Excellent for either dessert or cooking. It has a vinous, refreshing, brisk juice—pleasantly sub-acid. Wealthy bears unusually young—about the fourth year. It has done more to extend apple-growing in the cold sections of the North than any other variety. It is being widely planted in New York, upper Mississippi Valley, and is the best of its season in other apple sections. Several pickings can be made when the fruit is half grown. These can be sold for cooking purposes, and the thinning increases the quality and value of the remaining fruit. Wealthy is a good shipper, and holds up well in storage for an early apple.

"Wealthy is particularly valuable for cold climates, because the tree is very hardy and the fruit sells well, being bright red and good in quality, either for dessert or culinary uses."—Apples of New York.

Wealthy—One of the Hardest and Best Early Fall Apples



WEALTHY—Refreshingly brisk and spicy; best money-maker of its season.

Winesap (Late Winter Apple) Oldest, most popular, and best-known apple in America. It has been planted from Virginia to California, from New England to the Pacific. A deep bright red apple, with yellow tinged flesh, very fine and juicy. Good to very good. Fruit-dealers like Winesap because it is a standard market apple and an especially good keeper. The fruit is large on young trees, but becomes smaller as the trees get older. Proper pruning and thinning will overcome this, making the fruit average large and giving it the deep brilliant coloring so necessary to get highest prices.

For one hundred years Winesap has been one of the most profitable apples and still is. It has one of the longest seasons, ranging in most sections from January to June. A good shipper, and stands heat well before going into storage. The Winesap is a productive, regular bearer, yielding first crop about the fifth year. The tree is hardy, and thrives in all parts of the country except the extreme cold North. Plant Winesap for home and market sales.

"One of the best apples for baking widely cultivated in the West and Southwest."—The American Fruit Culturist.

Wilson Red June (Summer Apple) Colored like a deep

red glossy cherry. Enormously productive, and one of the best summer apples for color, flavor, and keeping and shipping qualities. Sometimes known as the "San Jacinto." Bears young.

Kansas City commission dealers wrote J. F. Bain, of Arkansas: "Ship us more of those fine red apples. Variety of highest merit, both for market and table." Big profit-maker in Michigan and other Northern sections.

Yellow Newtown (Late Winter Apple) Beautiful yellow winter apple. Sometimes known as "Albemarle Pippin." A favorite in the mountains of Virginia and certain well-drained uplands of the Central West and mountains of California. Highest quality.

York Imperial (Late Winter Apple) Or Johnson's Fine Winter. A reliable market apple. Often exported to Europe. Bright pinkish red, crisp, juicy, good quality. It is always a good seller, and its heavy bearing habits make it a prime money-maker. A good apple for the local grocer to store in the cellar over winter, where "cold storage" fruit is too costly for his trade.

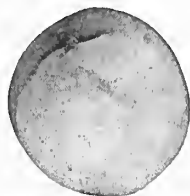
"Wyoming is the happy home of the Wealthy. It flourishes in every county of the State."—A. V. NELSON, Secretary of Wyoming State Horticultural Society.

Crabapple Trees.	X 3 to 4 feet.				XX 4 to 5 feet.				XXX 5 to 6 feet.			
	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000
Excelsior.....	\$0.19	1.50	13	100	\$0.22	1.90	17	140	\$0.32	2.70	23	180
Florence.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180
Hyslop.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180

Apple Trees.	One-Year.				Two-Year.			
	3 to 4 feet.		4 to 6 feet.		X 3 to 5 feet.		XX 4 to 5 feet.	
	Each.	10	100	1000	Each.	10	100	1000
Lowry.....	\$0.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130
Stayman Winesap.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130
Wealthy.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140
Wilson Red June.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140
Winesap.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120
Yellow Newtown.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140
York Imperial.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120

UNIT PLAN.—Instead of offering one big Collection, we have divided these Home Garden Assortments into "Units." The advantage is that you can pick out what you want and have room for, rather than having to buy a large Collection and getting a lot of things you do not need. You can make your own combinations from these "Units" and get exactly what you want to fill your space, whether it is a city back yard or a farm fruit garden.

EXTRA GUARANTEED QUALITY.—The being small, under-sized stock, such as is usual and best trees and plants we grow. We are giving you that means the best you can get anywhere. We of William P. Stark Trees and Plants. And we



Georgia Belle.

- 2 Greensboro.—Very early; white; semi-cling.
2 Carman.—Early; white; freestone.
2 Illinois.—Early; white; freestone.
2 Georgia Belle.—Mid-season; white; freestone.
2 J. H. Hale.—Mid-season; yellow; freestone.
- 2 Kalamazoo.—Mid-season; yellow; freestone.
2 Captain Ede.—Late; yellow; freestone.
2 Elberta.—Mid-season; yellow; freestone.
2 Krummel.—Late; yellow; freestone.

18 Select Peach Trees, Only \$2.00



Delicious.

No. 53A—10 Apple

Largest Size, 6 to 8-foot Two Best Summer, Fall and Winter

Ten of our very largest XXX, 6 to 8-foot, special trees. Choicest varieties, giving you fruit over a year. One of the greatest apple tree offers we have ever made.

- 1 XXX Delicious.—Winter; red striped; highly flavored; choicest dessert apple grown.
1 XXX Baldwin.—Bright red winter apple. From special Government selected strains in Mr. Hale's orchard.
1 XXX Rhode Island Greening.—Late winter; excellent for eating and cooking; rich and juicy.
- 1 XXX Black Ben.—Winter; dark red; firm, white, juicy flesh.
1 XXX Northern Spy.—Winter; red; fine grained; crisp.
1 XXX Wealthy.—Fall; showy red; full of spicy juice; refreshingly brisk; bears very young.
1 XXX Gravenstein.—Fall;

10 William P. Stark XXX Largest Size Apple



No. 56A 50 Best Blackberry Plants—\$1.00

Special Demonstration of Wonderful New McDonald Blackberry

- 25 McDonald Blackberry.
25 Early Harvest Blackberry.

The McDonald is an enormously productive high quality blackberry, which we are introducing for the first time this season. It is a cross between the blackberry and the dewberry, with the firmness

and quality of the first and the earliness and productiveness of the latter. The greatest blackberry sensation of the century.

Earliest ripening of all the blackberries; firm; juicy. Has averaged 300 to 500 crates per acre. Very vigorous, and has stood ten degrees below zero. Plant Early Harvest in adjoining row as pollenizer to secure heaviest yield and large, perfect berries.

Blackberries are always good sellers, and we are giving you three times the usual value in this Collection to introduce this wonderful new McDonald blackberry.

We Want You to Try This Marvelous New Blackberry

No. 60A—33 J. H. Hale Peach

Plant for One Acre of Fillers in Apple Orchard

Special Introductory Demonstration! Nearly



J. H. Hale, America's Greatest Peach.

Beats the old Elberta on every point; one-third to one-half larger in size; heavier; better flavor, color shape, better flesh; and far better keeper and shipper. Sells at 60% to 100% more in market.

To give you the opportunity of proving in your orchard—and at very low cost—the amazing the J. H. Hale in size of fruit, flavor, shape, firmness, productiveness, and early bearing, we this Special Demonstration Offer on selected trade-mark registered trees. This is an unusual price. Order at once to be sure of it.

Early Profits from Peach "Fruit"

By planting these J. H. Hale peach trees in your orchard, you can take six to ten crops of peaches. The apple trees need the room. (See article "Planting," page 4.) This Collection of 33 trees is to plant as fillers in one acre of apple orchard. (It will plant nearly one-third of an acre.) Each peach tree alone are set 20 feet apart each way. Don't miss this chance to try out the wonderful J. H. Hale.

Order Now! These



No. 58A—10 Gooseberry and Currant—\$1.00

These two delicious fruits should be in every garden. Especially desirable for planting between young trees in the orchard.

5 Oregon Champion Gooseberries.—Unusually prolific. Bears large fruit, which grows on outside of bush, making stripping easy. Bears at very early age.

5 Perfection Currant.—Brilliant, transparent red; rich flavor; highest quality; large clusters of bright berries.

No. 57A

10 Cherry—Montmorency—\$2.75

Nothing equals the tart, rich, savory cherry for sauces, pies and preserves. The Montmorency is the best of all—bears very young; hardy; productive.

We are offering these ten cherry trees at a very low price as a demonstration of our special one-year 3 to 5-foot trees with two-year-old roots (see cut and description on page 14). These are extra value trees and will give you more than usual satisfaction.



Montmorency—Large, Most Dependable Cherry.

No. 59A

400 Strawberry Plants—\$2.00

Extra Early, Early, Medium and Late

One hundred plants each for your section. This Collection of 400 plants will give you all the berries you need for preserves, jams, per quart. An unusual complete assortment in a single lot given on large quantity—\$2.00.

GARDEN COLLECTIONS YOU CAN ORDER TO FILL YOUR SPACE AND NEEDS

Collections are unusual, because, instead of being in Collection offers, they are the strongest and the choicest our Nurseries can produce and these Collections to show you the superiority of you to be pleased and to tell your friends.

MUCH FOR LITTLE MONEY.—Bought singly, you could not get these trees and plants at anywhere near these special prices. But we know they will bring us in numerous re-orders from you and your friends, and we are counting on the larger volume of business they will produce to repay us for our sacrifice. Be sure to put the proper Collection Number on your order. We cannot make changes in these Collections. Please do not ask us to do so.

Trees—\$2.00

Old Trees Apples

lined, two-year branched apple season of nearly twelve months. Don't miss it.

dy flavored; excellent keeper; ductive; hardy.

XXX Duchess.—Summer; old favorite.

XXX Livland Raspberry.—Early summer; waxy white, with crimson stripes; juicy; sweet.

XXX Maiden Blush.—Late summer; fine for eating, cooking, drying.

Trees, Only \$2.00

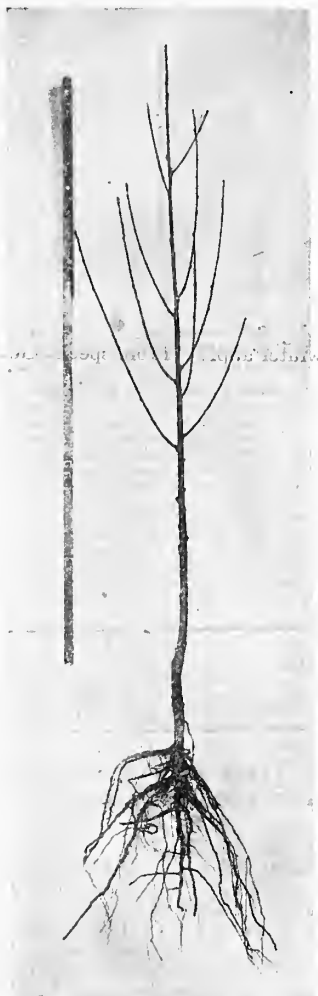
Trees—\$6.00

Orchard

Half Regular Price!

The trees in this Collection, No. 60A, are especially selected, medium size, 3- to 4-foot, sturdy, stocky, heavily branched, strong-rooted, genuine trade-marked J. H. Hale peach. We are offering them as a demonstration.

Trees Will Go Fast!



J. H. Hale Peach Tree, Stark City grown. Best quality—3 to 4-foot size—the same as we furnish in this Special Demonstration J. Hale Collection, No. 60A.



St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

No. 54A

42 Ass'td Small Fruits \$2

Raspberry, Blackberry, Gooseberry

10 St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry.—The St. Regis will give you large, red, juicy raspberries all season. St. Regis bears on old canes until August, when canes of this season's growth produce fruit.

Have a blackberry patch this year. What tastes so good as fresh blackberry pie or tarts or blackberry jam? Cultivated blackberries are so far superior that they can be grown with profit even where wild fruit can be had for the picking.

10 McDonald Blackberry.—The largest, earliest and most productive of all blackberries. Bears as heavily and as early as the dewberry, with the firmness and quality of the blackberry. Plant Early Harvest in adjoining row as pollinizer.

10 Early Harvest Blackberry.—Surpassed only in earliness and quality by the McDonald. One of the best to plant with the wonderful new McDonald.

10 Mercereau Blackberry.—Sparkling rich black color, sweet, melting flesh; very best quality.

2 Oregon Champion Gooseberry.—Very heavy yielder. Superior to Downing and larger in size than Houghton. Has produced over 1,000 gallons per acre, which is probably the largest yield on record.



Endicott Plum

No. 55A

12 Ass'td Fruit Trees \$2.00

Choicest Apple, Peach, Cherry, Plum and Apricot for Home Use

A Complete Home Garden That Will Furnish Fruit for a Whole Family; 12 Large 4- to 5-foot Trees—Extra Value.]

1 Delicious Apple.—Winter; the great national dessert apple.

1 Baldwin Apple.—Winter; red; splendid eating and cooking apple.

1 Wealthy Apple.—Fall; bright red; spicy, juicy; very hardy.

1 Livland Raspberry Apple.—Early summer; crisp, snow white flesh; red stripes; juicy, sweet.

1 Montmorency Cherry.—Best and most widely planted of all cherries. For pies, sauces, etc.

1 Blenheim Apricot.—Excellent for canning, preserving, pies, etc.

1 Endicott Plum.—Dark red; sweet, juicy; ripens in Central States about 4th of July. Wonderful new plum.

1 Omaha Plum.—Very hardy; firm flesh; productive.

1 Illinois Peach.—Early; white; luscious quality.

1 Krummel Peach.—Very late; yellow; freestone; fine for preserves.

1 Carman Peach.—Early; white; freestone; hardy.

1 Kalamazoo Peach.—Yellow; mid-season; rich, vinous quality.



No. 61A Kitchen Garden Collection \$1.00

- 50 Reading Giant Asparagus.
- 50 Conover's Colossal Asparagus.
- 5 Rhubarb Plants.

Asparagus.—Every kitchen garden should have its bed of asparagus, from which the table may be supplied. This splendid vegetable comes up every spring, furnishing a delightful change from the ordinary menu. The roots produce for years.

Rhubarb.—The tender, succulent stalks furnish delicious sauces and pies when no other green things are to be had. Should be in every garden.



Asparagus Roots.

No. 62A—Six Ornamental Shrubs, Climbing Roses and Vines—\$1.00

- One **Crimson Rambler Rose.** Climbing, dark red flowers.
- One **Dorothy Perkins Rose.** Best Climber, pink flowers.
- One **Boston Ivy Vine.** Fast growing; clinging; decorative.
- One **Althea (Rose of Sharon).** White flowers like hollyhock.
- One **Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.** Blooms in May.
- One **Japan Bush Honeysuckle.** Shrub form, flowering.



Dorothy Perkins Rose—Beautiful Climber, Hardy, Vigorous.

Peaches

Is there money in peaches? Yes! But you must grow the right kinds—you must plant to have a succession of early, medium, and late varieties to cover the longest season that it is possible to sell and produce peaches where the orchard is to be located. There are hundreds of markets—many in your own vicinity—that seldom have the opportunity of tasting anything anything better than Elbertas, and that would welcome such superior varieties as the Early Rose, Arp Beauty, Carman, Krummel, Captain Ede, and J. H. Hale. (For additional varieties, see price list, bottom of this page.) Grow peaches that appeal to the eye and the appetite, and you'll find your markets ready made, with the maximum profit and the minimum loss.

Early Rose—The Gem of All Early Peaches

Here is the sweetest, most fragrant, and the "peachiest" flavored early ripening peach we have ever tasted. The flesh is rich, melting, dripping with honeyed juice, yet firm and smooth. In color, the **EARLY ROSE** has a blush like the deepest tinge of an American Beauty, with a perfume that rivals the rose itself. It has what most early peaches lack—flavor, fragrance, and quality; and will keep longer and ship better than any other peach of its season. (Ripens 40 days before Elberta.) We are introducing it for the first time this season, budded direct from the bearing orchards of Mr. J. H. Hale, who sold **EARLY ROSE** peaches in car lots in New York last summer for \$3.00 to \$3.50 per crate, topping the market over all other peaches for a season of over two weeks. For distant shipment, for local market, and for home orchard, we most emphatically recommend the **EARLY ROSE** above all other early peaches. Read Mr. Hale's letter below:

Ten Years' Success.—"The **EARLY ROSE** has fruited every season for ten years past without a single failure. The fruit is of medium size, rich deep red nearly all over two weeks before it ripens, and when fully ripe fully 90% are red all over. It's a thorough clingstone, or "press peach," as called in the South, with fine-grained flesh of its class—rich, sweet, and delicious."

CAUTION--You can get genuine Early Rose Peach Trees only from William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Mo. We have the exclusive sale of this magnificent Early Peach. Look for our Stark City label. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

Arp Beauty (Freestone) A joy to the peach-growers because it is the earliest commercial yellow freestone peach. (Early Peach; Yellow) Heavy bearer. Great shipper. Profitable wherever Elbertas can be grown.

Carman (Freestone) A proved money-maker, and especially favored for its extra hardness and high quality. Large (Early Peach; White) creamy white, rich, juicy freestone, with a sprightly flavor. Carman is a universal favorite, about the same season as the Alton; ripens nearly a month before Elberta.

Early Rose

Brought \$3.00 to \$3.50 per Crate in New York Market

EARLY ROSE—Its exceptional quality and flavor, its deep, rich, rosy color, and its marked peachy fragrance sold carload after carload on the New York market in June at 50% to 60% higher than other varieties.

Buyers Desert Others for Early Rose.—"It has a rich, sweet aroma beyond all comparison with any other known variety. Single carloads on the Pennsylvania Railroad Dock market in New York, with thirty or more cars of other varieties, gave off such a rich, peachy fragrance as to overpower everything else and led all buyers to the **EARLY ROSE** section, where the beauty and quality of the fruit, combined with superb shipping qualities, caused them to sell at from 50% to 60% higher than any other peaches for the entire period they were on the market—some two weeks in all."

50% to 60% Higher Profits.—"The first earload sold at \$3.00 per crate, next two at \$3.25, and the balance of the season at \$3.50, except the last, or 'clean-up' ear which sold at \$2.75 and \$3.00, this being the last picking of fruit from the inside of the tree, and therefore not having quite as attractive color appearance. Fruiting in Connecticut for the first time, it was almost as large as the Carman; even more beautiful than in the South."

Prices	X 2 to 4 feet.				XX 4 to 5 feet.				XXX 5 to 7 feet.			
	Each.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000
Early Rose	\$0.30	2.50	20.00	175	.35	3.00	25.00	225	.40	3.50	30.00	275

Captain Ede

A quality twin of the Elberta, having a reputation on the Chicago market long before the (Late Peach; Yellow) Elberta became famous. Its superb quality makes it a favorite for home use—canning and eating. One of the best shippers—most profitable. Bears when Elberta and the Crawford fail. Tree is strong, healthy, and hardy, very productive. Consumers who are now using Elbertas (the Ben Davis of the peach group) should insist upon getting the high-quality Captain Ede.

"Captain Ede compares favorably with Carman and Champion in point of hardness."—OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Prices	X 2 to 4 feet.				XX 4 to 5 feet.				XXX 5 to 7 feet.			
	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000
Alton	\$0.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Arp Beauty	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Carman	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Captain Ede	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Champion	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Craw'd Ely.	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Craw'd Late.	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Crosby	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Early Elberta	.20	1.65	14.00	100	.25	2.00	17.50	140	.30	2.50	22.00	180
Early Rose	.30	2.50	20.00	175	.35	3.00	25.00	225	.40	3.50	30.00	275
Elberta	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Elberta Cling.	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Eureka	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Fitzgerald	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Georgia Belle	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Greensboro	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Hiley	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Illinois	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
J. H. Hale	.30	2.50	20.00	175	.35	3.00	25.00	225	.40	3.50	30.00	275
Kalamazoo	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Krummel	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Late Elberta	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Mam. Heath	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Mayflower	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Red Bird	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Salway	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Waddell	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140



CAPTAIN EDE—The Hardy Captain Ede—higher quality than Elberta.

Crawford Early (Freestone) An old-time popular market variety. Large, oblong, juicy yellow peach with (Mid-season Peach; Yellow) bright red cheek. A good seller, but is not profitably productive or a sure bearer in all localities.

Crawford Late (Freestone) Much like the Crawford Early, but nearly a month later. Good money-maker on heavy (Late Peach; Yellow) clay land, but a shy bearer on lighter soils. About a week later than Elberta.



A bundle of Stark City grown, one-year-old, XXX, 5 to 6-foot size Peach Trees.

Early Elberta

(Freestone)
(Mid-season Peach; Yellow)
A splendid peach for local and near-by markets. Of better quality, sweeter, and finer-grained than the Elberta. Ripens three to ten days ahead of Elberta.

Should do well in the Northern States and the higher elevations of Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and the Carolinas. However, we do not recommend it for Southern peach districts of Georgia, Alabama, and Texas, where it has been a "shy" bearer and of pale color. Does not compare in quality with the J. H. Hale in this respect, nor as shipper and keeper.

The Early Elberta originated with Dr. Sumner Gleason, of Utah who says: "Seedling of Elberta, with all the characteristics of its parent: stocky growth of tree, thins itself, even size of fruits, long keeping and shipping, harder, better quality, higher color, and a week earlier—going out as Elberta comes in. As a canning peach, it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta, does not 'rag out,' and uses less sugar."

J. H. Hale

(Freestone)
(Mid-season Peach; Yellow) America's greatest commercial peach. (See pages 1 to 5, also special collection on center pages.)

Hiley

(Freestone)
(Early Peach; White)
Often called "Early Belle" from its parent, Georgia Belle. White, with red streak. Rich, juicy, luscious. The Hiley is of great value as an extremely hardy peach of best quality, a long keeper, a good shipper, and one which comes at the season when a reliable market peach of good size is necessary to complete the succession of ripening in the modern commercial orchard.

Illinois

(Freestone)
(Early Peach; White)
An improved Champion. Ripens same season, but larger, more highly colored, and better quality. Large, red and white peach, with crimson blush. The Illinois, like the Greensboro, is resistant to rot, and a splendid shipper for its season. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, very hardy—bears when other varieties fail. Produces large crops every year. Most profitable peach of its season. Originated with E. H. Reihl, of the Alton Experiment Station, Illinois.

Kalamazoo

(Freestone)
(Mid-season Peach; Yellow)
One of the hardiest yellow peaches grown. Very rich, vinous; high quality; especially valuable in Michigan, New York, and other sections wherever hardy, high quality peaches are in demand. Sets heavy crops. Ripens a few days before Elberta.

Krummel

(Freestone)
(Very Late Peach; Yellow)
Best yellow peach to follow Elberta. Ripens nearly a month later. The Krummel has a rich, golden yellow flesh, very firm, melting, buttery; rich and refreshing. Beautifully blushed with carmine. A favorite wherever a very late peach is wanted.

Late Elberta

(Freestone)
(Late Peach; Yellow)
Ripens 20 days after Elberta, greatly extending the picking season of Elberta class of peaches. Large, yellow, with bright red cheek. Hardy and productive. There is a good profit in supplying local markets with peaches like Late Elberta, because they come on at a time when there is little competition from shipped-in peaches.

Red Bird

(Semi-clingstone)
(Very Early Peach; White)
A splendid early bright red peach. The Red Bird, while beautiful, has only fair quality, and the Early Rose, because of its superior flavor and perfume, should be largely planted in its stead.

Salway

(Freestone)
(Very Late Peach; Yellow)
Very profitable late peach. Sweet, juicy, good. Can be picked when green, and will ripen in storage or on the way to market.

Waddell

(Freestone)
(Early Peach; White)
Almost as large and fine as Belle of Georgia, and three weeks earlier. Unusually hardy and often bears when extreme frosts catch most other varieties. Size and beauty make it a profitable market variety.



Don't overlook the profits in your home and local markets. Mr. J. H. Hale, probably the largest peach-grower in America, not only ships in carload lots, but sells hundreds of dollars' worth of peaches right in the orchard to visitors, and also hauls them by auto-truck from his orchards in South Glastonbury to Hartford, eleven miles away. Near-by markets are insisting on more home-grown fruit. You can supply them and get the retail as well as the wholesale profit.

Elberta

(Clingstone)
(Mid-season Peach; Yellow)
The Elberta has been more widely planted east of the Rocky Mountains than all other peaches put together. It made possible the great development of peach-growing the last twenty years, because it had good color and was a good shipper. However, the J. H. Hale surpasses it on every point that made the Elberta the foremost peach of its day. The J. H. Hale is larger, better quality, and will outship it two to one—a harder and a more dependable bearer and brings 30 to 50 per cent higher prices on the market.

"The J. H. Hale cannot be surpassed, and I deem it a case of folly for anyone to plant more Elbertas."—J. W. STUBENRAUCH, of Texas, Introducer of the Carman Peach.

Elberta Cling

(Clingstone)
(Mid-season Peach; Yellow)
Excellent for preserves, pickles, peach butter, etc. Should be planted wherever a yellow clingstone peach is wanted.

Fitzgerald

(Freestone)
(Early Peach; Yellow)
An extra hardy peach from Canada. Yellow flesh; freestone; juicy, good quality. One of the hardest in tree and bloom, and should be planted where hardy varieties are necessary.

Georgia Belle

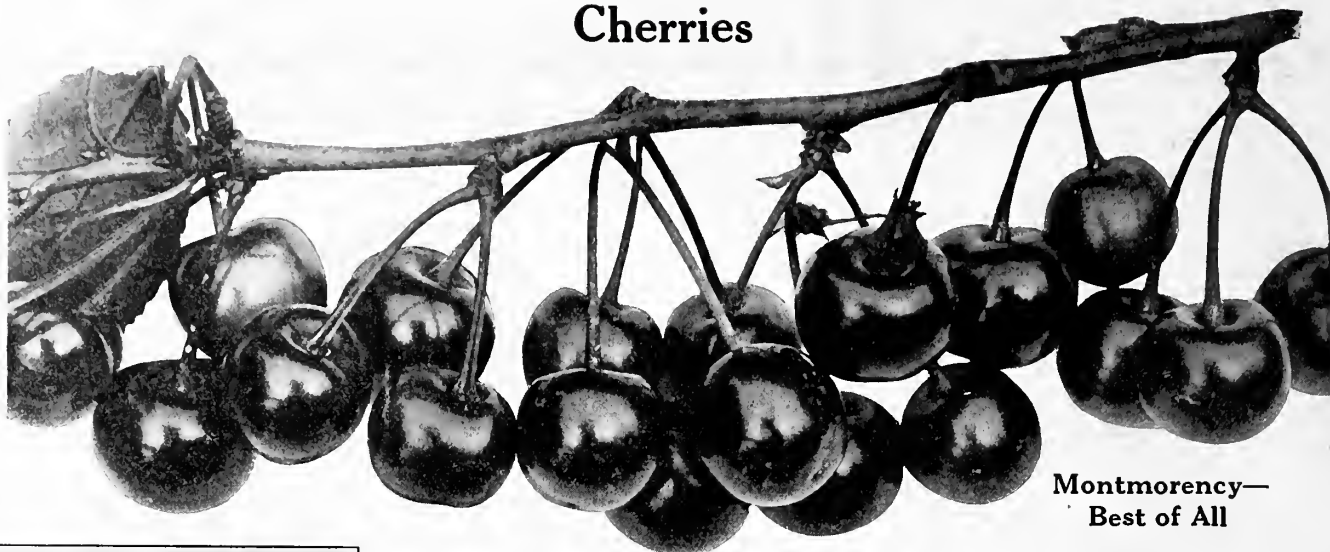
(Freestone)
(Mid-season Peach; White)
Greatest of all white market peaches. Unusually delicious—melting, juicy, rich—sugar-sweet. Often called the "White Elberta," but far superior in quality to Elberta and harder in bud. Bears big crops; very dependable. A winner for market planting, and should be in every home orchard.

Greensboro

(Semi-clingstone)
(Very Early Peach; White)
A peach that has fattened many a bank account. Large, white, with dark red blush. Tender, juicy, and a wonderful shipper.

"The Greensboro is a standard early peach, not subject to rot. Its large size, attractive appearance, and reliability in bearing combine to make it one of the best of its season."—OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Cherries



Montmorency—
Best of All

Cherries—Most Profitable of Small Fruits

Cherries are not only one of the easiest fruits to grow, but one of the best paying. They always sell on home and city markets. They can be shipped several hundred miles by express and pay a good profit.

They are splendid fillers in young apple orchards, as they take up little room and come into bearing young—about the fourth year. Sour cherries are always in demand for pies, sauces, and preserves. Canneries have never been able to get enough fruit. Many cherry orchards pay \$100 to \$500 per acre, and some even higher.

The "sweet" cherries thrive in many sections, but require especially well-drained soils, and a location where they will be free from late spring frosts; they are especially profitable in the uplands of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York, in the lake regions of Northern Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, and other sections.

Montmorency The largest, most profitable, and most widely planted of all the "sour" cherries. Fruit is a beautiful glowing red, large, plump, and flattened. Does (Ordinaire; King) not crack, even in very hot, rainy weather, and hangs without rotting and dropping after it is dead ripe. Rich, savory, and pleasant flavor, with a delightful vinous sub-acid juice. The tree is the largest and most vigorous grower of all the "sour" cherries. Specially hardy and productive. Can be grown in practically every part of the country, except in the lowlands of the extreme South. Commercial growers everywhere plant one-half or more of their orchard to Montmorency. Ten times as many Montmorency trees planted as any other cherry. We grow the improved strain which has proven to be the largest and most productive of all the Montmorencies. Your local markets never have enough cherries. Canners will take all that can be delivered. Grow the Montmorency, as it is the best commercial cherry and the best for the home garden.



One-year, 3 to 5-foot, heavily rooted and branched Stark City grown Cherry Tree.

Good roots are more essential to the cherry than to any other tree, and we have been unusually successful in producing heavy, wide-spreading roots and well-branched tops on cherry trees as we grow them at Stark City.

We can furnish you heavily rooted one and two-year-old cherry trees. The one-year-old are all extra value, as they have strong, sturdy, well-developed two-year-old roots, and well-branched tops. We use these in planting our own orchards, and commercial growers prefer them, because they combine the advantages of the one-year with the branched tops and heavy roots of the two-year.

Cherry Trees	One-Year								Two-Year					
	2 to 3 feet				3 to 5 feet				X 3 to 4 feet		XX 4 to 5 feet		XXX 5 to 6 feet	
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Ea.	10/100/1000	Ea.	10/100/1000	Ea.	10/100/1000
Bing	\$0.35	\$2.80	\$22	\$190	\$0.40	\$3.40	\$29	\$250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300
Black Tartarian ...	.35	2.80	22	190	.40	3.40	29	250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300
Dyehouse .....	.30	2.50	20	170	.35	3.10	27	230	.30	2.50 20 170	.35	3.10 27 230	.40	3.60 32 280
Early Richmond...	.30	2.50	20	170	.35	3.10	27	230	.30	2.50 20 170	.35	3.10 27 230	.40	3.60 32 280
English Morello ...	.30	2.50	20	170	.35	3.10	27	230	.30	2.50 20 170	.35	3.10 27 230	.40	3.60 32 280
Lambert .....	.35	2.80	22	190	.40	3.40	29	250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300
Montmorency .....	.35	2.80	22	190	.40	3.40	29	250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300
Napoleon .....	.35	2.80	22	190	.40	3.40	29	250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300
(Royal Ann)														
Royal Duke .....	.35	2.80	22	190	.40	3.40	29	250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300
Schmidt .....	.35	2.80	22	190	.40	3.40	29	250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300
Wragg .....	.35	2.80	22	190	.40	3.40	29	250	.35	2.80 22 190	.40	3.40 29 250	.45	3.90 34 300

Apricots

The apricot is one of the most delightfully luscious fruits grown. It is remarkable that such a rich and beautiful golden, sweet fruit is not planted more, especially since it ripens just after the early cherries and before the best early peaches and plums. The apricot is as hardy as

Apricot Trees	X 2 to 3 feet			XX 3 to 5 feet			XXX 4 to 6 feet		
	Ea.	10/100/1000		Ea.	10/100/1000		Ea.	10/100/1000	
Blenheim .....	.22	1.90	16 150	.25	2.30	19 180	.30	2.80	26 250
Moorpark .....	.22	1.90	16 150	.25	2.30	19 180	.30	2.80	26 250
Royal .....	.22	1.90	16 150	.25	2.30	19 180	.30	2.80	26 250
Superb .....	.22	1.90	16 150	.25	2.30	19 180	.30	2.80	26 250
Tilton .....	.22	1.90	16 150	.25	2.30	19 180	.30	2.80	26 250

The Endicott—A Wonderful New Plum That Should Be in Every Commercial Orchard and Home Garden.

Plums.

The Endicott—
Superb in Quality

Dark Garnet Red,
Large, Juicy,
Fine Shipper

Endicott (P. Triflora x P. Domestica)
(Mid-Season Plum)

The Endicott is one of the sweetest, juiciest plums we have ever eaten. It averages very large in size, roundish and slightly flattened at the ends. Dark garnet with a faint bloom. The flesh is a light yellow, firm and rich. The skin is thin, but tough, which makes it an excellent shipping plum. Splendid for canning, preserving, and eating. Sometimes known as Mammoth Gold, but it is fitting that it should be named "Endicott" in memory of the late G. W. Endicott, of Southern Illinois, who for years experimented and tested fruits for his locality, which has the severest and most trying climate in the United States—moist, hot summers which soon eliminate the unfit, and winters which are even cold enough to try the constitution of the hardiest. Few varieties stand the test, and a successful new fruit, produced under such conditions, is sure to succeed in more favorable localities.

The Endicott is a cross between Abundance (female) and Spaulding (male), with the good points of both, eliminating their weaknesses. Mr. Endicott said: "It has given us one to three bushels of fine fruit each year till the lightning struck the tree in 1910 and left only one small limb, which has been loaded with fine fruit each year since. This year it had over a bushel of A-1 fruit. I have fruited it side by side with Red June and Gold, and I think it is worth more than both of them put together. In fact, it is the best plum I have ever seen for our low elevation and changeable climate. It generally



ripens here about the 4th of July. By thinning them and spraying with self-boiled lime sulphur, I have grown them two inches in diameter. The tree is of large growth. Should be planted 20 feet each way and the top cut back well for convenience in spraying and gathering the fruit. I have dug out every other plum tree on the place, and shall plant nothing else while I live here."

Plant Endicott for Hardiness, Large Size, Quality, Canning, and Shipping

America (P. Munsoniana and P. Triflora)
(Early Plum)

One of the most attractive golden yellow plums, with a lustrous currant red cheek. Round, oval shape, juicy and sweet. One of the best shipping plums known. The tree is a strong, spreading grower; foliage is vigorous and the fruit unusually free from rot. A very profitable plum and adapted to local and distant markets. Fine for the home garden because of its beauty and large quantities of fruit which it will produce in spite of neglect.

Burbank

(P. Triflora)
(Early Plum) Highly colored dark red plum. Very juicy, aromatic, and sweet. Thrives over a wide range. A most profitable commercial plum, and one you can plant in the chicken-run or back yard and have large quantities of beautiful, delicious plums, whether you have time to care for them or not.

De Soto

(P. Americana)
(Mid-season Plum) Yellow orange red, flesh golden yellow, juicy, and sweet. The very hardiest plum that can be grown. Enormously productive.

Gold (P. Munsoniana and P. Triflora)
(Early Plum)

One of the most beautiful plums grown. Bright yellow color, often entirely covered by a brilliant currant red when fully ripe.



AMERICA—Hardy, Dependable.

Juicy, yellow flesh, with tough skin. Splendid shipper. Sells well on all markets.

Lombard

(P. Domestica) or red-
(Mid-season Plum) Delicate purplish or red-dish violet, with yellow flesh; good quality for eating fresh, and one of the best, when cooked, spiced, or preserved. Noted for robustness, healthiness, productivity, regular bearing.

Omaha

(P. Triflora and P. Americana)
(Early Plum) A large, nearly round, brilliant coral red plum. Flesh is juicy, rich,

Red June

(P. Triflora)
(Early Plum) Very showy; large, garnet red, heart-shaped plum. Splendid flavor and peculiarly aromatic. Tough skin. A splendid shipper. Very profitable, especially in the Central and Southern States and in other localities where other varieties of plums fail because of brown rot and curculio. A rich, meaty, handsomely colored plum. Should be in every home garden, and planted for the market.

Shiro (P. Simonii x P. Triflora x P. Munsoniana)

(Very Early Plum) Brilliant, transparent, yellow plum. Is large, round, tapering slightly at the end. Flesh light yellow, with a thin, clear skin. Very juicy, sweet, and mild. Burbank's most desirable plum creation. There is no other yellow plum that has the brilliancy and beauty of the Shiro. The quality is good, very pleasant, and it ships well when picked before maturity. The tree is large, upright, spreading, and hardy. Splendid for the home garden and commercial planting.

Shropshire Damson

(P. Insititia)
(Very Late Plum) The most generally planted Damson in America. Fruit purplish black. Juicy and rich. Enormously productive. A regular bearer. Best of all for preserves and marmalades. Grown where many others fail.

Plum Trees	X 3 to 4 feet				XX 4 to 5 feet				XXX 5 to 6 feet			
	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000
Abundance.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
America.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Burbank.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
De Soto.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Endicott (Mammoth Gold).....	.30	2.50	20	175	.35	3.00	25	225	.40	3.50	30	275
German Prune.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Gold.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Green Gage.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Ital. Prune (Fellenberg).....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Lombard Prune.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Omaha.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Red June.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Shiro.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Shropshire Damson.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Wild Goose.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190

Quince Trees

Quince Trees	X				XX				XXX			
	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000
Orange.....	.26	2.00	16	150	.32	2.70	24	230	.39	3.20	28	270
Rea's Mammoth.....	.32	2.40	20	190	.38	3.20	28	270	.44	3.70	35	320
Van Daman.....	.32	2.40	20	190	.38	3.20	28	270	.44	3.70	35	320

sweet. Tree is a strong producer, very hardy, and thrives everywhere. It survives spring frosts that kill other fruits.

Pear Trees Standard	One-Year								Two-Year									Pear Trees Dwarf				X			
	2 to 3 feet				3 to 5 feet				X 3 to 4 feet			XX 4 to 5 feet			XXX 5 to 6 feet							Ea. | 10|100|1000			
	Each |	10	100	1000	Each |	10	100	1000	Ea. |	10|100|1000	Ea. |	10|100|1000	Ea. |	10|100|1000											
Anjou.....	\$0.22	\$1.80	\$16	\$130	\$0.27	\$2.30	\$21	\$160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190	Angouleme (Duchesse).....	.23	1.90	17	140
Bartlett.....	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	2.30	21	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190	Anjou.....	.23	1.90	17	140
Bosc (Top-worked).....60	5.00	4450	4.20	3660	5.50	44	Bartlett.....	.23	1.90	17	140
Clapp Favorite.....	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	2.30	21	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190	Seckel.....	.23	1.90	17	140
Comice.....	.24	2.00	18	150	.30	2.50	22	190	.25	2.10	18	150	.30	2.50	22	190	.35	3.00	27	240					
Garber.....	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	2.30	21	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190					
Kieffer.....	.20	1.60	14	100	.25	2.10	19	140	.21	1.70	15	120	.25	2.10	19	140	.29	2.50	22	160					
Lincoln.....	.24	2.00	18	150	.30	2.50	22	190	.25	2.10	18	150	.30	2.50	22	190	.35	3.00	27	240					
Seckel.....	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	2.30	21	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190					
Winter Nelis.....	.24	2.00	18	150	.30	2.50	22	190	.25	2.10	18	150	.30	2.50	22	190	.35	3.00	27	240					

Grapes—Every Farm Should Have a Vineyard

Grapes thrive on almost every kind of soil, even the poorest, unfit for most other fruits. They fit in well with general farming, and there should be an acre of grapes on every farm to bring in cash ahead of the apple crop. If you have no other space, grow grapes along fences, stone walls, and barns; these waste places will produce bushels of grapes to sell at good prices in your local market. For commercial

purposes, the blue or black varieties, such as Concord, Moore Early, and Worden, are best. The grape is the surest, most dependable fruit grown, hardy and vigorous. Naturally a late bloomer, and often bears when other fruits fail. They bear very young—second to third year.

Moore Early Moore (Very Early Grape) Early might be called an early Concord, the last fruits being sent to market before those of the Concord are picked. The berries are large, roundish, dark purplish black. Good quality, and while not quite as good a shipper as the Concord, its earliness brings top prices. One of the most widely planted of the early black

**MOORE
EARLY—
Best
Money-
maker
of Its
Season**

grapes. Vigorous, hardy, and a splendid commercial variety that is making good money for growers everywhere. Market growers are planting more of the early varieties, thus lengthening the selling season and maintaining higher prices.

Garden Roots

Reading Giant The Reading Giant is to asparagus what the (Asparagus) J. H. Hale is to peaches and the Delicious to apples. We have plants of this immense, improved variety from special selected seed sent us by the president of the Massachusetts Asparagus-Growers' Association. The Reading Giant is firm, but very tender. The most productive variety grown and rust-resistant, like no other. Reading Giant is offered by William P. Stark to the particular grower who demands the very best and most profitable varieties.

"GENTLEMEN,—The original stock was imported in 1906, and we have been improving and selecting ever since. The United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, after working for some time on Argenteuil and Palmetto, turned to the Reading Giant for its breeding work, finding more rust-resistant plants than in any other variety. The experiments are carried on upon one of my farms, and I have charge of the work. There is really nothing like Reading Giant on the market."—C. W. PRESCOTT, President of the Massachusetts Asparagus-Growers' Association.

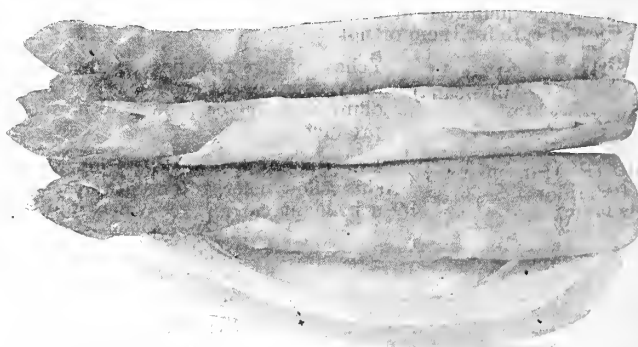
"Stalks are universally large, universally tender, and practically every hill a good yielder. One-year Reading Giant plants have beaten out very best two-year roots of Argenteuil and Palmetto."—H. B. FULLERTON, Long Island, N. Y.

Conover's Colossal A mammoth variety; very rapid grower; (Asparagus) productive. Tips of finest quality. Next to the Reading Giant, we recommend this variety, on account of the large yet tender and succulent spears.

Rhubarb Rhubarb is a profitable market crop, because it comes at a time when fresh green things are in demand. It is equally valuable in the back yard of the town-dweller, when shipped in vegetables are high-priced; valuable for country folks who raise all of their own vegetables, because it comes early and abundantly. No "bitters" or "spring tonics" are needed when there is plenty of rhubarb for delicious, easily prepared sauce and pies.

Note.—Grape Vines—The one-year No. 2 are exactly the same quality as the one-year No. 1, but a trifle smaller in size.

Grape Vines	One-Year No. 2				One-Year No. 1				Two-Year			
	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000	Ea.	10	100	1000
Agawam.....	.08	.50	2.85	20	.10	.70	4.25	30	.13	.95	6.50	45
Barry.....	.12	1.00	7.00	50	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Brighton.....	.09	.60	4.00	27	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Campbell Early	.12	1.00	7.00	50	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Concord.....	.06	.25	1.70	16	.07	.35	2.50	20	.10	.70	4.25	30
Delaware.....	.10	.80	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60	.18	1.50	11.00	90
Diamond.....	.09	.60	4.00	27	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Herbert.....	.12	1.00	7.00	50	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Lindley.....	.09	.60	4.00	27	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Moore Early...	.09	.60	4.00	27	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Niagara.....	.09	.60	4.00	27	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Woodruff.....	.12	1.00	7.00	50	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Worden.....	.08	.50	2.85	20	.10	.70	4.25	30	.13	.95	6.50	45
Wyoming Red ..	.10	.80	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60	.18	1.50	11.00	90



Reading Giant—Special Government hybridized strain; largest, most productive; rust-resistant Asparagus.

Asparagus		10	25	100	1000	5000
Conover's Colossal.....	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.90	\$7	\$27.50	
Reading Giant.....	.45	.75	2.00	15	60.00	

Rhubarb		Each	.10	100	1000
Myatt Linnæus.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$6	\$35	

Blackberries—Most Satisfactory of Bush Fruits

The blackberry grows wild in many parts of the country and produces good fruit, but the improved varieties are so much better that they can be cultivated with profit, even where the wild fruit can be had for the picking. One ten-acre patch of cultivated varieties yielded 200 bushels per acre, making a net profit of \$250.00 per acre for the year. The blackberry thrives on many soils—"It possesses a genuine courage, it knows no failure, and bravely sets out to make the best of existing conditions." Bears the second year. Plant in rows four to six feet apart, three to five feet between plants in the rows, and pinch out the tender young tips of the new canes when about two and one-half feet high. The two-year-old canes bear the fruit and should be cut out entirely after the fruit is gathered.

No other bush fruit yields as heavily as the blackberry, and nothing is better for health and bright spirits than an abundance of shining, luscious blackberries.



McDonald Blackberry—Largest berry, earliest and most productive of all blackberries. Fruit brings extra fancy prices.

other berries come on—a point of great value to market gardeners.

Surprisingly vigorous grower, drouth-resistant. Moderately hardy; has successfully stood 10 degrees below zero. We want all our customers to try this new creation. Test it in your section. The McDonald will probably prove the greatest money-maker you ever planted. Plant Early Harvest every fourth row as a pollinizer to develop perfect fruit.

"I feel the McDonald is the most valuable of all as a family and market berry. Twice the size of Early Harvest; brings higher prices than blackberries. Berries hang for days after ripening in perfect condition. Ripens earlier than wild dewberries. The greatest of the blackberry family."—Prof. L. R. JOHNSON, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

"My average yield is 300 to 500 crates per acre. I start shipping about May 15th."—PAUL KNOP, SR., Mena, Ark.

Early Harvest One of the earliest ripeners. Fruit medium size, roundish (Early Mild) oblong; flesh tender, juicy, mild, pleasant, and very good. Vine is vigorous, upright, moderately hardy.

Early King The Early King is a good-sized, oval berry ripe as soon as (Early) black; sweet and tender, very best quality. The Early King ripens fully a week before Snyder. Its earliness enables you to get fancy prices before other blackberries come on. Excellent for home use or local markets. The blackberry is a fruit that meets with a ready sale and at good prices, and one which handles well. Many growers make more from hauling in a few crates of blackberries during the season than from the average farm crop—and at less expense.

Eldorado The Eldorado is a large, (Mid-season) oblong, conical berry with small seeds and core; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. Jet black color when ripe. Vine is upright, hardy, vigorous and productive. A high-quality, profitable berry. Blackberries offer a most remunerative source of income. Many growers make from \$100 to \$250—some, even higher—by intelligent care and management. A crop of six hundred crates per acre is not unusual, and, under average conditions, would mean a profit of \$150.

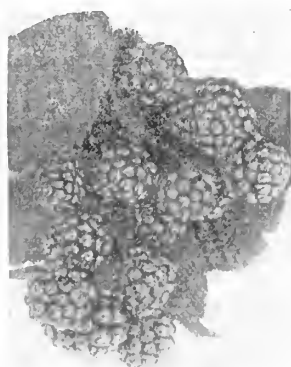
Mercereau A very large, oval berry; (Mid-season) sparkling back color, does not turn red after it is picked; flesh sweet, melting, rich, very best quality. Bush strong, vigorous, extra hardy, resistant to disease. The very best quality and one of the most profitable of all. A seedling of Snyder. Fills the baskets fast.

Snyder Large, roundish, oblong, black color; flesh sweet, juicy, good (Mid-season) quality. Extremely hardy and productive—thrives over a wider range than any other blackberry. Most widely cultivated, and has made more money for growers than any other variety.

"One of our best and most popular sorts. Valuable for commercial as well as home purposes."—Encyclopedia of Horticulture.

A patch of blackberries means an abundance of fresh fruit and pies and tarts in season, and a pantry full of jams and preserves for the long winters. Grown commercially, they are one of the best shipping berries we have, and city folks are only too glad to pay well for luscious blackberries to be served with cream for the early summer breakfasts.

McDonald Here is the (Very Early) greatest improvement in blackberries of the century. The McDonald is as far ahead of ordinary blackberries as the J. H. Hale is over ordinary peaches. It is a hybrid, or cross, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size, earliness and productiveness of the dewberry. Highly flavored, juicy, large, superb quality. Ripens fully two weeks ahead of Early Harvest, and can be picked and sold for fancy prices before



Mercereau—Very large, high quality, profitable.

Blackberry	10	25	100	1000
Blowers.....	\$0.70	\$1.10	\$3.50	\$20
Early Harvest.....	.50	.75	2.40	15
Early King.....	.50	.75	2.40	15
Eldorado.....	.50	.75	2.40	15
McDonald.....	1.00	2.15	5.00	25
Mercereau.....	.50	.75	2.40	15
Snyder.....	.50	.75	2.40	15
Wilson.....	.35	.55	1.80	12

Raspberry	10	25	100	1000
Columbian.....	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$2.40	\$15
Cumberland.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
Cuthbert.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
Kansas.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
King.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
St. Regis.....	.50	.75	2.40	15
Sunbeam.....	1.00	2.15	5.00	25

Oregon Champion Immensely productive. Rich, juicy, **Gooseberry** highest quality—probably the most (Mid-season) profitable gooseberry grown. It has proved a tremendous money-maker in commercial planting. Fine for planting between the orchard rows.

"I replaced the Downing and Houghton varieties with the Oregon Champion for the reasons following: That it was superior to the Downing in yield in a proportion of about four to one, with berries of equal size, and it surpassed the Houghton in the size of its fruit with a yield that was as prolific. In the Houghton I learned that as the bushes grew older the fruit grew smaller in size. The Oregon Champion combines the good qualities of both these varieties and has the further advantage of being more easily picked, as the berries grow on the outside of the bush and thus are quickly stripped. It gives a heavy yield in the early period of growth; the third season giving me 1,000 gallons from three-fourths of an acre, the fourth 1,365 gallons, and the fifth 1,500 gallons. Moreover, the berry has a transparency not noticeable with the other two varieties."—W. M. CRABB, Colorado.

Gooseberry	One-Year				Two-Year			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Downing.....	\$0.13	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50	\$0.17	\$1.40	\$11	\$80
Houghton.....	.09	.70	5.50	40	.14	1.00	8	60
Josselyn.....	.17	1.40	11.00	80	.25	2.00	17	120
Oregon Champion..	.17	1.40	11.00	80	.25	2.00	17	120

Perfection Currant One of the best and most profitable (Mid-season) currants—we have two calls for the Perfection to one of any other variety. Berries are unusually large and grow in heavy, well-filled clusters. Color is a brilliant transparent red. Brisk, rich flavor—highest quality. The bushes are strong, vigorous, hardy, with long, erect canes and an abundance of fine dark green foliage. Very resistant to mildew.

"A new very productive mid-season variety. Valuable for home as well as market purposes."—Encyclopedia of Horticulture.

The currant is largely used for jellies and spice purposes. There is always a good market for currants in your home locality. It is one of the fruits that should be more widely grown. The currant likes a cool, moist soil, and for this reason thrives well in orchards, and is a splendid bush fruit to grow as a filler between the fruit-tree rows. Its sprightly and healthful qualities make it a staple and a good money-maker for the producer.

Currants	One-Year				Two-Year			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Black Naples.....	\$0.13	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$55	\$0.17	\$1.40	\$11.00	\$80
London Market....	.07	.55	4.50	35	.10	.80	6.50	.50
Perfection.....	.17	1.40	11.00	80	.25	2.00	17.50	120
Red Cross.....	.09	.70	5.50	40	.14	1.00	8.00	60
White Grape.....	.09	.70	5.50	40	.14	1.00	8.00	60
Wilder.....	.09	.70	5.50	40	.14	1.00	8.00	60

Dewberry	10	25	100	1000
Lucretia.....	\$0.35	\$0.55	\$1.50	\$12

Strawberry Plants

Ozark Mountain Grown—From New Propagating Beds

Our plants are ALL grown in new beds, changed each season. Using plants from old fruiting beds is like using seed-corn from the same field over and over again. By our method, all the strength of the mother plant goes into making new runner plants instead of berries. These plants get more nourishment, have more time to mature, and make a faster, more vigorous growth, when you set them out. Our plants are grown in the greatest strawberry section in the Ozarks—from 300 to 400 carloads of berries are shipped from this locality every year. This mellow, upland soil produces unusually large, healthy crowns, long, strong, and abundant roots. The plants are robust, vigorous, and their hardiness adapts them to all parts of the country.

We Will Ship Strawberry Plants with Your Trees if Desired

Everbearing Strawberries

Pick Berries This Summer from Plants You Set This Spring

The everbearers are now a proved commercial success. They bear the first season you set them out, and will give you ripe red berries until snow flies. The first crop comes early in the season with the standard varieties, followed by a continuation of blooming with fruit throughout the summer, and another big crop in the fall. You will get fruit this season if you set plants this spring.

Progressive (S) The Progressive tops the list of all the everbearing varieties. Begins to bear from the moment it establishes itself, and produces right up to freezing weather. It will even bear after the first light frosts. A cross between Pan-American and Senator Dunlap; round, tapering, ideal strawberry shape. Brilliant red color. Full-flavored and seems to get even better as the fall advances. Blossoms and bears fruit in the spring and right through the season if conditions are favorable, with another heavy crop in the fall. Firm, smooth, stands handling and shipping well. A good plant-maker, which means a good commercial berry, because it develops a good fruiting row. We sold Progressive strawberries from our test beds at Stark City at \$6 to \$8 per crate through September, October, and November, paying cost of plants, setting, and cultivation, with a handsome profit besides. Progressive will succeed wherever strawberries grow.

Americus (S) An unusually high quality everbearing strawberry. Bright red, medium to large size, heart-shaped, rich aromatic flavor. Begins bearing first berries with the extra early standard varieties, ripening over a period of six weeks. However, the blooms should be kept picked from everbearing varieties during the first summer until the last of August, so the plants will make all the runners possible. Dry weather and frost do not affect the Americus. If the blooms are killed, they will put out a second lot and go right on bearing. We especially recommend the Americus and Progressive.

Standard Varieties

Aroma (S) The Aroma is the most profitable and dependable strawberry grown. Fruit very large, scarlet red; delicious, aromatic flavor—a most alluring berry for home use and market. A wonderful shipper—hundreds of carloads go from this Ozark country every year. A sure cropper—bears in off years when others fail. Strong, vigorous grower. One of the best of all commercial strawberries.

Son's Prolific (S) One of the heaviest fruiting strawberries we have ever seen. At Stark City, it bore nearly twice as many berries as the Aroma. Resembles the Aroma in shape, and can be sold with it at good prices. After years of fruiting and comparing it with the best varieties, it has proved to be the best colored and best shipping berry of them all. Crowns grow heavy, and roots are long and fibrous, and go deep into the ground—able to withstand drouth, and will thrive on sandy land. A cross between the Aroma and the Bubach, with the good qualities of both. For permanent growth, size, color, shape, flavor, firmness and productiveness of the berries, Son's Prolific is the best of all late commercial varieties.



AROMA—The best all-around berry for market, shipping, home garden, and canning.



Heavy Crowns, Abundant Roots, Stark City Grown.

Coll. No. 59A—400 Standard Plants—\$2

This includes 100 plants each of the extra early, early, mid-season, and late standard, or June-bearing, varieties. We will select named varieties, best suited to your locality. Will plant a row 800 feet long, or a piece of ground 57x57 feet square, with the plants set 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart. If the rows are set 3 feet apart, it will plant a place 50 feet square. An excellent assortment in a small order at prices usually given only on large quantities.

Strawberry Plants

Varieties marked "S" are "staminates" and have perfect blooms. Those marked "P" are "pistillates" and have imperfect blooms. Staminate varieties can be planted alone, but pistillate varieties should be planted near staminate varieties to get thorough cross-pollination.

Extra Early	25	100	500	1000
Michel.....(S)	\$0.30	\$0.70	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
Ozark.....(S)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Texas.....(S)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Early				
Climax.....(S)	.35	.80	2.75	5.00
Crescent.....(P)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Lady Thompson.....(S)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Mid-Season				
Bubach.....(P)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Haverland.....(P)	.25	.60	2.00	3.50
Klondike.....(S)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Marshall.....(S)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Parker Earle.....(S)	.35	.80	2.75	5.00
Senator Dunlap.....(S)	.20	.50	1.75	3.00
Warfield.....(P)	.30	.70	2.25	4.00
Late				
Aroma.....(S)	.25	.60	2.00	3.50
Brandywine.....(S)	.35	.80	2.75	5.00
Chesapeake.....(S)	.35	.80	2.75	5.00
Gandy.....(S)	.35	.80	2.75	5.00
Sample.....(P)	.35	.80	2.75	5.00
Son's Prolific.....(S)	.35	.80	2.75	5.00
Everbearing				
Americus.....(S)	1.00	3.00	10.00	17.00
Progressive.....(S)	.60	1.60	5.50	10.00
Superb.....(S)	.60	1.60	5.50	10.00
Frances.....(S)	.75	2.00	6.75	12.00
Iowa.....(S)	.75	2.00	6.75	12.00

Discounts on large orders of Strawberry plants will be allowed as follows:

3,000 to 5,000 plants, 5 per cent discount;
5,000 to 10,000 plants, 10 per cent discount;
10,000 to 25,000 plants, 15 per cent discount;
25,000 to 50,000 plants, 20 per cent discount.

TERMS: Cash with order, or half cash, balance any time before shipment. No plants sent C. O. D.

Shade Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Etc.

You can enjoy a beautiful, lasting garden of flowers from spring to frost, a garden that will grow lovelier year after year, and at surprisingly low expense, with William P. Stark Ozark Mountain grown plants. Don't think you have to plant rare and high-priced varieties to enjoy the utmost beauty and fragrance that you so desire. Many costly flowers are not half so beautiful as those listed here, nor are they as free from the danger of frost and cold.

With a few roses and climbing vines and decorative shrubs and shade trees, even the simplest, least pretentious place can be made beautiful and attractive—a real home that seems a part of its surroundings—and at a very small expenditure.

Order Early and Plant Early

Shrubs	Each	10	100
Althea, or Rose of Sharon.....2 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18
Deutzia Lemoini.....2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	20
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Dogwood (Siberian Red Osier).....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
High Bush Cranberry.....3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Honeysuckle, Japan Bush.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis.....2 ft.	.35	3.00	25
Hydrangea (Large-flowered).....2 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Japan Snowball.....2 ft.	.35	3.00	25
Japanese Rose.....1 to 2 ft.	.30	2.50	22
Prairie Rose.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Snowball (Common).....2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.50	13
Snowberry.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Spirea, Snow Garland.....1 to 2 ft.	.30	2.50	22
Spirea, Van Houttei.....2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.50	13
Sumac, Rhus Glabra.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Sumac, Rhus Aromatica.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Sweet Shrub, or Carolina Allspice.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Syringa, or Mock Orange.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Weigela Rosea.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
White Fringe.....2 ft.	.35	3.00	25

Roses	One-Year				Two-Year			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Annie Muller.....	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15	\$140	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22	\$200
Caroline Testout.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Clothilde Soupert.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Cochet (See Maman Cochet)								
Conrad F. Meyer.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Crimson Rambler.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Dorothy Perkins.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
General Jacqueminot.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Gruss an Teplitz.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria..	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Magna Charta.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Maman Cochet.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Marshall P. Wilder.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Paul Neyron.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Persian Yellow.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Prince Camille de Rohan...	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Rosa Rugosa.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Snow Queen (F. K. Druschki)	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Wm. R. Smith.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270

Hedge Plants	Each	10	100	1000
Barberry, Japanese.....2 ft.	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$120
Japan Quince.....2 ft.	.15	1.25	11.00	95
Privet, California.....3 ft.	.10	.90	7.50	60
Russian Olive.....2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.75	12.00	...
Spirea, or Bridal Wreath....1 to 2 ft.	.15	1.25	11.00	95

Ornamental Trees	Each	10	100	1000
Beech Double-flowered Crab...3 to 5 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30	.....
Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping.....5 ft.	.50	4.25	38	.....
Black Walnut.....	.25	2.00	16	.....
Elm, American White.....5 to 7 ft.	.30	2.50	22	.....
Golden Rain Tree—Varnish Tree.3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.25	38	.....
Green Ash.....5 to 7 ft.	.50	4.25	38	.....
Horse Chestnut.....4 to 6 ft.	.50	4.25	38	.....
Linden or Basswood.....5 to 7 ft.	.40	3.50	30	.....
Maple, Norway.....5 to 7 ft.	.50	4.25	38	.....
Maple, Silver Leaf.....5 to 7 ft.	.20	1.75	12	.....
Maple, Sugar.....5 to 7 ft.	.50	4.25	38	.....
Poplar, Carolina.....5 to 6 ft.	.20	1.75	12	.....
Poplar, Lombardy.....5 to 6 ft.	.25	2.00	15	.....
Russian Olive.....2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	15	.....
Staghorn Sumac.....3 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50	30	.....
Sycamore, European.....5 to 6 ft.	.40	3.50	30	.....

Climbing Vines	Each	10	100
Boston Ivy.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17
Clematis, Japanese.....	.30	2.50	20
Honeysuckle, Hall's.....	.15	1.30	10
Trumpet Vine.....	.25	2.00	17
Wistaria, Japanese.....	.30	2.50	20

Lilac	Each	10	100
Lilac, Old-fashioned Purple.....3 to 4 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18
Ludwig Spath.....3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00	35
Madame Abel Chatenay.....3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00	35
President Grevy.....3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00	35

Peony	Each	10	100
Couronne d'Or; white.....	\$0.40	\$3.20	\$25
Delachei; deep red.....	.40	3.20	25
Dorchester; clear pink.....	.40	3.20	25
Duchesse de Nemours; pure white.....	.40	3.20	25
Felix Crousse; brilliant ruby red.....	.40	3.20	25
Festiva Maxima; pure white.....	.40	3.20	25
Jeanne d'Arc; pink and white.....	.40	3.20	25
Madame Lebon; deep pink.....	.40	3.20	25
Nigricans; dark crimson.....	.40	3.20	25
Officinalis Rubra; dark red.....	.20	1.70	15
Prince Imperial; dark purplish red.....	.30	2.50	20

Iris	Each	10	100
Black Prince; purplish blue.....	\$0.15	\$1	\$8
Flavescens; creamy white.....	.15	1	8
Madame Chereau; white, frilled with blue...	.15	1	8
Sans-Souci; canary yellow.....	.15	1	8
Siberian Blue; exquisite blue.....	.15	1	8

Phlox	Each	10	100
Beranger; white and pink.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12
Eclairer; salmon scarlet.....	.20	1.50	12
Frau G. von Lassburg; pure white.....	.20	1.50	12
Luminaire; rosy magenta.....	.20	1.50	12
Richard Wallace; white, tinted lavender....	.20	1.50	12
Zouave; brilliant red.....	.20	1.50	12



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Peach Trees.—Any variety in catalog except J. H. Hale: Each, 17c; per bundle of 10, \$1.35; per 100, \$11.50.

J. H. Hale: Each, 35c; per bundle of 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Apricot Trees.—Each, 28c; per bundle of 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.

Cherry Trees.—Each, 35c; per bundle of 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Plum Trees.—Any variety in catalog except Endicott (Mammoth Gold): Each, 25c; per bundle of 10, \$2.10; per 100, \$18.00.

Endicott (Mammoth Gold): Each, 35c; per bundle of 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Grape.—Agawam, Brighton, Concord, Diamond, Lindley, Moore Early, Niagara, and Worden: Each, 15c; per bundle of 10, \$1.20; per 100, \$9.00.

Barry, Campbell Early, Delaware, Herbert, Woodruff, and Wyoming Red: Each, 20c; per bundle of 10, \$1.60; per 100, \$13.50.

Blackberry Vines.—Per bundle of 10, 75c; per bundle of 25, \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00.

Dewberry Vines.—Lucetia: Per bundle of 10, 45c; per bundle of 25, 80c; per 100, \$2.80.

Raspberry Vines.—Per bundle of 10, 75c; per bundle of 25, \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00.

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Josselyn and Oregon Champion: Each, 20c; per bundle of 10, \$1.70; per 100, \$14.00.

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Reading Giant: Per bundle of 10, 55c; per bundle of 25, 90c; per 100, \$2.25; per 1,000, \$16.00.

Rhubarb Plants.—Myatt Linnæus: Each, 12c; per bundle of 10, \$1.10; per 100, \$9.00.

Ornamental Trees.—Black Walnut, Silver Leaf Maple, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, and Russian Olive: Each, 30c; per bundle of 10, \$2.70; per 100, \$23.00.

Bechtel (Double-Flowered Crab), Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, European White Birch, American White Elm, Linden or Basswood, Norway Maple, Sugar Maple, and European Sycamore: Each, 45c; per bundle of 10, \$4.20; per 100, \$40.00.

Shrubs.—Each, 30c; per bundle of 10, \$2.70; per 100, \$23.00.

Hedge Plants.—Each, 20c; per bundle of 10, \$1.70; per 100, \$14.00.

Lilac.—Each, 35c; per bundle of 10, \$3.20; per 100, \$27.00.

Climbing Vines.—Each, 30c; per bundle of 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Roses.—Each, 25c; per bundle of 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$19.00.

Peony.—Each, 35c; per bundle of 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Iris.—Each, 15c; per bundle of 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

Phlox.—Each, 20c; per bundle of 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

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